

DAILY REPORT

Asia & Pacific

Vol IV No 163

22 August 1978

JAPAN

Government Plans To Increase Oil Imports From PRC	C 1	1/A6
Education Ministry Prepares for Big Influx of PRC Students	C 1	1/A6
Foreign Ministry Official: No Change in Taiwan Policy	C 2	1/A7
Ambassador to Cambodia To Present Credentials in September	C 2	1/A7
New Fishing Agreement Reached With New Zealand	C 2	1/A7
National Oil Corporation To Be Given More Powers	C 3	1/A8
Briefs: Envoy to Comoro Islands	C 3	1/A8

NORTH KOREA

Chinese Military Friendship Delegation Continues Visit	D 1	1/A9
Su Yu Pledge of Support	D 1	1/A9
Yang's Reaffirmation of Pledge	D 1	1/A9
Visit to Sites, KPA Units	D 2	1/A10
State Philharmonic Orchestra Warmly Received in PRC Cities	D 3	1/A11
NODONG SINMUN Scores Japanese Wartime Legislation Study [22 Aug]	D 4	1/A12
Party Paper Decries ROK-Japan Parliamentary Talks	D 5	1/A13
[NODONG SINMUN 19 Aug]		
MINJU CHOSON: ROK, Japan Act To Thwart World Conference [20 Aug.	D 6	1/A14
ROK Regime Assailed Over Recent Scandals	D 7	1/B1
18 August NODONG SINMUN	D 7	1/B1
Reunification Committee Statement	D 8	1/B2
ROK Civil Defense Drill Intended To Incite War Hysteria	D 9	1/B3
ROK Plan To Mobilize Students in Exercise Called 'Antinational'	D 9	1/B3
Report Cites Minuan Meeting's Resolve To Liberate ROK	D 9	1/B3
Economic Delegation Returns From East Europe	D 10	1/B4
Civil Air Pact With Romania Signed in Pyongyang	D 10	1/B4
Kim Il-song Receives New Romanian Ambassador	D 10	1/B4
Afghan Independence Day Observed by Kim Il-song, Party Paper	D 11	1/B5
19 August NODONG SINMUN	D 11	1/B5

SOUTH KOREA

Foreign Ministry: General Assembly Debate on Korea Unlikely	E 1	1/B6
Discussions With Japanese Parliamentarians Continue	E 1	1/B6
Former Premier's Address	E 2	1/B7
Foreign Minister Plans Meeting With Vance in September	E 2	1/B7
VRFR Scores Nixon Remarks, U.S. Policy on Korea	E 3	1/B8
U.S. To Ask for Color TV Export Restraint	E 4	1/B9
Djibouti Premier Meets With Government Leaders	E 4	1/B9
Meeting With Choe Kyu-ha	E 4	1/B9
Meeting With President	E 4	1/B9
Canada To Promote Trade, Economic Cooperation With Korea	E 5	1/B10
Prospects for Government Reshuffle Noted	E 5	1/B10

MOLDOVA

UNEN: Chinese 'Provocations' Exacerbate Situation in Southeast Asia
[21 Aug]
Hua Guo-feng's Arrival in Romania Reported [UNEN 18 Aug]
Soviet Delegation From Kirgizia Visiting Dornod Aymag
[UNEN 18 Aug]
Algerian Envoy Has Talks With Foreign Minister [Algiers]
French Parliamentarian Received, Feted by Gatch
Ragonaa Received Hungarian Ambassador's Respects
Tsedenbal Greets Vietnam's Ton Duc Thang on 90th Birthday
Sukhe Bator Order Award

F 1 1/B11

F 1 1/B11

F 1 1/B11

F 1 1/B11

F 1 1/B11

F 2 1/B12

F 2 1/B12

F 2 1/B12

CAMBODIA

Revolutionary Army Strength, SRV Army Weakness Contrasted
Romanian Youth Art Troupe Departs 19 August
Philippine President Thanks Khieu Samphan for Greetings
Philippine Foreign Minister's Response
Briefs: Machine Tool Factory Production

H 1 1/B13

H 3 1/C1

H 5 1/C3

H 5 1/C3

H 5 1/C3

LAOS

'Hostile Activities' of Soviet Embassy Personnel Protested
Phoun Sipasout's Visit to Vientiane Concludes on 20 August
President Souphanouvong Bids Goodbye, Greeting to Ton Duc Thang
Indonesian Ambassador Hosts National Day Banquet
Briefs: Departing Indonesian Ambassador; FAO Delegation Returns

I 1 1/C4

I 1 1/C4

I 1 1/C4

I 2 1/C5

I 2 1/C5

THAILAND

French Foreign Minister To Pay Official Visit 3-6 September
POST: French Minister's Views on International Affairs [19 Aug]
Uppadit: French Minister's Views on SRV-Related Matters
[NATION REVIEW 19 Aug]
Malaysian Parachutists To Be Trained Under Agreement
[NATION REVIEW 19 Aug]
Admiral Saragut Will Not Run in Upcoming Elections
[NATION REVIEW 19 Aug]
Cabinet Changes Signal New Political Direction
[SIAM RAT 20 Aug]
Briefs: Campaigning Over Radio; Trade Deficit; Japan Corn
Korea's Trade Surplus From U.S.; Major Export Items

J 1 1/C6

J 1 1/C6

J 2 1/C7

J 2 1/C7

J 2 1/C7

J 3 1/C8

J 4 1/C9

VIETNAM

Phan Thanh Gian's Visit to Hanoi
President Ton Duc Thang's 90th Birthday Celebrated
Hanoi Meeting
More on Hanoi
Birthdays of Hanoi's Leaders

K 1 1/C10

K 1 1/C10

K 1 1/C10

K 2 1/C11

K 4 1/C13

Order of October Revolution Award	K 4	1/C13
VCP Central Committee Greetings	K 5	1/C14
VFF Central Committee Message	K 5	1/C14
VFF Affiliates' Letters	K 6	1/D1
Assembly, Mass Organization Greetings	K 7	1/D2
NHAN DAN Editorial [20 Aug]	K 8	1/D3
Nguyen Van Linh VCTU Delegation Arrives in Moscow	K 10	1/D5
Pham Van Dong Receives Lao Soccer Team	K 10	1/D5
NHAN DAN Editorial Praises Czechoslovak Successes [21 Aug]	K 10	1/D5
Editorials Mark Anniversary of August Revolution	K 11	1/D6
NHAN DAN Editorial [19 Aug]	K 11	1/D6
QUAN DOI NHAN DAN Editorial [19 Aug]	K 13	1/D8
Variation to Item on Refugees Stranded by PRC at Border	K 16	1/D11
Briefs: Writers Group to Laos; Lao Soccer Team	K 16	1/D11

AUSTRALASIA

Foreign Minister Peacock Decries Soviet Strategic Goals	M 1	1/D12
New Trade Agreement Signed With Poland	M 1	1/D12
Violent Demonstrations in Brisbane, Sydney Against Budget	M 1	1/D12

INDONESIA

Energy Minister Ends LNG Price Talks With U.S.	N 1	1/D13
FRG Economic Minister Lambsdorff Arrives in Jakarta	N 1	1/D13
Lambsdorff, Suharto Meeting	N 1	1/D13

MALAYSIA & SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE

DPA Reports on Lambsdorff's Talks With Lee Kuan Yew	O 1	1/D14
AFP Report on Talks	O 1	1/D14
Schmidt Visit Announced [AFP]	O 1	1/D14

PHILIPPINES

Marcos Urged To Name Wife Deputy Premier, Successor [AFP]	P 1	1/E1
Suspect Arrested in Recent Murder of Moslem Leader [AFP]	P 1	1/E1

FBIS-APA-78-163
Tuesday
22 August 1978
Vol IV No 163

DAILY REPORT

COMPLETED
ORIGINAL

ASIA & PACIFIC

Available for Distribution
From NTIS

FBIS FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

This publication contains current news and commentary monitored by FBIS from foreign broadcasts, news agency transmissions, newspapers, and periodicals. Items are processed from the first or best available source; it should not be inferred that they have been disseminated only in the medium, in the language, or to the area indicated. Items from foreign-language sources are translated by FBIS. Those from English-language sources are transcribed, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by FBIS. Labels such as [Text] or [Excerpts] in the first line of each item indicate how FBIS processed the information from the original. Names rendered phonetically or in transliteration are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clearly heard but have been supplied as appropriate to the context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by the source.

Users of this publication may cite FBIS provided they do so in a manner clearly identifying it as the secondary source. For example: "FBIS reports that Radio Moscow announced . . ." or "FBIS has monitored a broadcast from Hanoi which says . . ."

This is a U.S. Government publication. Its contents in no way represent the policies, views, or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO INCREASE OIL IMPORTS FROM PRC

OW220337Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0316 GMT 22 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 22 Aug (KYODO)--The government plans to expand Japan's annual import of Chinese crude oil to 50 million kiloliters in 1990 from this year's 7 million kiloliters, according to a government leader.

Under the 1978-85 private-level trade agreement concluded between Japan and China last February, Japan is to import 7 million kiloliters of Chinese crude this year but the annual import volume is to be increased gradually to 15 million in 1982, or the fifth year of the agreement. The annual import volume in and after the sixth year of the agreement is to be negotiated between the two countries in 1981.

The government leader, who preferred not to be identified, said Monday night that the nation's oil demand is expected to continue to increase until 1985. To meet such an anticipated increase in oil demand, Japan should expand crude oil imports from Asian countries, particularly China, in order to diversify overseas oil supply sources for this country, the government leader said. In this connection, he said, efforts should be made to expand the share of oil imports from Asian countries in the nation's total annual oil imports to 30 percent from the present 20 percent. If this materializes, Japan's imports of Chinese crude oil will increase to about 40 million kiloliters in 1985, he said.

The rate of annual increases in the nation's oil demand is believed certain to slow down after 1985, he said. But Japan must still increase its imports of crude oil and this increase should be met almost entirely with Chinese oil, he said. Therefore, the government plans to expand the nation's Chinese crude imports in 1990 to 50 million kiloliters, he added.

EDUCATION MINISTRY PREPARES FOR BIG INFUX OF PRC STUDENTS

OW211305Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1234 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 21 Aug (KYODO)--The Education Ministry has decided to work out measures to enable a large number of Chinese students to study in Japan from fiscal 1979 starting next March. Chinese authorities have said they wanted to send about 500 students to this country for study in the next fiscal year. The number accounts for nearly 10 percent of the total foreigners studying in Japan.

Full negotiations on the Chinese plan are expected next month when China sends an educational mission here. There are problems to be solved to accommodate so many students from China, such as the difference in educational systems and scarce boarding facilities available here. For instance, the Chinese are required to receive education for nine to 10 years. That is a few years shorter than the Japanese.

Facilities for language training are limited. At present, only two state-run universities give Japanese-language classes to a total of nearly 200 foreign students.

Boarding facilities for foreign students are scarce, accommodating only about 1,200. The situation is likely to become tighter since other countries may ask Japan to admit more students. A total of 5,700 foreign students from some 80 countries are now studying in Japan, of whom 2,200 are from Taiwan and 23 from China.

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL: NO CHANGE IN TAIWAN POLICY

OW180619Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0507 GMT 18 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Aug (KYODO)--A top Foreign Ministry official said in the Diet Friday the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty signed in Peking last Saturday would not change the government's interpretation of the Japan-U.S. security pact involving Taiwan.

Seiichi Omori, director general of the ministry's treaties bureau, reaffirmed the government position in his reply to Socialist Diet Member Takako Doi in the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee.

The government has included Taiwan in its 1960 interpretation of the Far East where peace and security are to be maintained under Article 6 of the Japan-U.S. pact. The Taiwan issue was brought up in the Diet on the occasion of the 1972 Japan-China joint communique normalizing diplomatic relations between Tokyo and Peking.

The government has declined to change its interpretation of "the Far East clause" on the ground that Peking supports the Japan-U.S. security pact and that there is little possibility of conflict in the Taiwan Strait. The matter was not taken up during negotiations for the recent peace and friendship treaty.

AMBASSADOR TO CAMBODIA TO PRESENT CREDENTIALS IN SEPTEMBER

OW181243Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1245 GMT 18 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Aug (KYODO)--Shoji Sato, ambassador to China and concurrently ambassador to Cambodia, will visit Cambodia for a week early next month to present his credentials to the Cambodian Government, the Foreign Ministry said Friday [18 August].

Sato will be the first high-ranking Japanese Government official to visit Cambodia after the fall of the Lon Nol regime in 1975. The ministry said the Cambodian Government notified the Japanese Embassy in Peking Friday that it would receive Sato. Sato will fly to Phnom Penh from Peking aboard a Chinese plane September 2. While in Cambodia, Sato is expected to meet Cambodian Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary and Prime Minister Pol Pot to exchange views on the international situation and economic cooperation.

Japan recognized Cambodia in April 1975 and formally restored diplomatic relations in August 1976 when the Japanese and Cambodian ambassadors to China held talks in Peking. Sato was appointed concurrent ambassador to Cambodia to promote diplomatic relations between Japan and Cambodia last June when Ieng Sary visited Japan. Resumption of real diplomatic relations between the two countries has been pending since no officials are stationed at their embassies in Tokyo and Phnom Penh.

NEW FISHING AGREEMENT REACHED WITH NEW ZEALAND

OW180647Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0610 GMT 18 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Wellington, 18 Aug (KYODO)--Japan and New Zealand initialed a fishery agreement here Friday, ending a long-standing dispute between the two countries over trade and fishing. The agreement allows Japanese fishermen to resume operations within New Zealand's 200-mile economic zone established last April.

Prime Minister Robert Muldoon issued a statement earlier in the day spelling out New Zealand's position on the long-stalled agreement. The agreement is expected to be signed formally by early next month and take effect immediately thereafter.

The bilateral agreement was initialed in the Foreign Affairs Ministry building by Japanese Ambassador Umeo Kagei and Assistant Secretary Ian Stewart of the New Zealand Foreign Affairs Ministry.

Although the contents of the agreement were withheld pending the formal signing, they are expected to include provisions for jurisdiction over fishery in New Zealand waters traditionally worked by Japanese fishermen. It is also presumed that the pact provides for allocation to Japanese fishermen of fishery resources left unharvested by New Zealand under international law and annual quotas to be determined after considering the level of the sustainable catch, each country's fishing records in the past, the amount of New Zealand industry could harvest and New Zealand's own interests.

The agreement, worked out early this month after off-again, on-again negotiations both at ministerial and working levels, appeared nearly bogged down last week when Muldoon refused to initial it. He renewed his demand that Tokyo clearly promise to give New Zealand's dairy and other farm products a better break in the Japanese market in return for fishing rights in New Zealand-controlled waters.

Despite Tokyo's refusal to commit itself in line with the demand, New Zealand conceded to initial the agreement after issuing a unilateral statement on its position. Muldoon said in the statement that his talks with Japanese Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries Minister Ichiro Nakagawa late last June assured Japan's increased purchases of New Zealand agricultural products. He also said that New Zealand retains the right to decide fish catch quotas for Japanese fishermen under the agreement and that the levels of exports of New Zealand farm products to Japan will be taken into consideration as an important factor in determining the quotas. Japanese trawlers landed 250,000 tons of bottom fish, squid and tuna in waters off New Zealand coasts in 1977.

NATIONAL OIL CORPORATION TO BE GIVEN MORE POWERS

OW181010Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0854 GMT 18 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 18 Aug (KYODO)--The Japan National Oil Corporation, governmental oil resources development financing machinery, is scheduled to be reinstituted next year into a more versatile organization capable of developing oil resources itself, both at home and abroad.

The Agency of National Resources and Energy of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) said Thursday that a decision had been made to draft a revision bill for the existing Japan National Oil Corporation law to bring this about. The bill is to be introduced at the next ordinary Diet session to open before the end of this year. If the proposed legislation is realized, the Japan National Oil Corporation will be legally free to engage in oil hunts anywhere and in other oil-related business. Japan will thus have the equivalent of the West German, French and Italian national oil development corporations--Deminex (Deutsche Erdölversorgungsgesellschaft), SNPA (Societe National de Petroles d'Aquitaine), and AGIP (Azienda Generale Italiana Petroli), respectively.

BRIEFS

ENVOY TO COMORO ISLANDS--Tokyo, 15 Aug--The government will have Teruhiko Nakamura, ambassador to Madagascar, take over the concurrent post of envoy to the Comoro Islands, lying between Africa and Madagascar. Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda told the Cabinet meeting Tuesday. A new regime was formed in the Comoro Islands following the coup d'etat May 12. The government's decision to have Nakamura assume the concurrent post means that it has recognized the new regime, in effect. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 0350 GMT 15 Aug 78 OW]

CHINESE MILITARY FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION CONTINUES VISIT

Su Yu Pledge of Support

SK220401Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0352 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army [PLA] will, in the future, too, as in the past, fight the way through whatever heavy storm in the world with the Korean people and Korean People's Army and, in the same trench, and on the same front with them, will wipe out the enemy coming in an attack, declared Su Yu, vice-minister of National Defence of China. He, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee, said this at the memorial of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War when he visited it on August 20, leading the Chinese military friendship delegation.

Ushered in the memorial, he and the members of the delegation saw historical materials and exhibits showing the chuche-based military idea of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung and his outstanding art of command, and materials about the struggle of the fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers who participated in the Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, in response to the call of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China, and performed heroic feats.

He said that Korea and China are close neighbouring countries whose rivers and mountains are linked together and the two countries have supported and assisted with each other.

Yang Teh-chih, member of the CPC Central Committee, commander of the Wuhan units of the PLA and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers said: The great victory won by the heroic Korean people and People's Army in the Fatherland Liberation War under the wise guidance of the great leader President Kim Il-sung convinced people that even a small nation could defeat a big power.

KPA Generals Paek Hui-chon and Paek Hui-chon, members of the Chinese military friendship delegation.

Yang's Reaffirmation of Pledge

SK220405Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The entire soldiers of our Chinese People's Liberation Army would fight shoulder to shoulder with the soldiers of the Korean People's Army, if President Kim Il-sung and Comrade Kim Il-sung give an order, in case of necessity, declared Yang Teh-chih, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, commander of the Wuhan units of the PLA and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, at the memorial of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War when he visited it on August 20, leading the Chinese military friendship delegation.

He is member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, commander of the Wuhan units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers. His remarks were made at the 800th unit of the Korean People's Army when the delegation visited it on August 20.

Yang Teh-chih said: We firmly believe that the Korean People's Army would surely wipe out whatever imperialist aggressors coming in an attack. Many comrades of our delegation fought side by side with the Korean People's Army on the Korean front in the past as Chinese People's Volunteers.

In case of need, our comrades will come again and fight shoulder to shoulder with the soldiers of the Korean People's Army in the same trench and on the same front against the common enemy.

We want peace, but are not afraid of a war. We will strive together and fight shoulder to shoulder for a great victory in future.

The delegation was warmly welcomed by KPA General Cho Myong-nok, commander of the 809th unit and a large number of soldiers and their families.

Visit to Sites, KPA Unit

SK221130Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1035 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China on a visit to our country on August 20 visited the memorial of the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War. It was accompanied by Generals of the Korean People's Army Paek Hak-nim and Hwang Chol-san.

After inspecting the memorial, head of the delegation Su Yu, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, member of the Standing Committee of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee and vice-minister of national defence, declared: The Chinese people and People's Liberation Army will, in the future, too, as in the past, fight the way through whatever heavy storm in the world with the Korean people and Korean People's Army and, in the same trench and on the same front with them, will wipe out the enemy coming in an attack.

He presented a silk banner to the memorial in the name of the delegation.

In the afternoon the delegation visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace. It went round the accordion room, the kayagum room and the piano room, and appreciated a performance given by the palace art circle members.

On August 21 the delegation visited the 809th unit of the Korean People's Army. A large number of soldiers of the unit and their families warmly welcomed the Chinese friends, close revolutionary comrades-in-arms and class brothers.

Set up at the entrance of the unit were the slogan boards reading: "Warm welcome to the military friendship delegation of the People's Republic of China!" "Long live the (?indestructible) friendship and solidarity sealed with blood between the peoples and armies of Korea and China!"

KPA General Cho Myong-nok and commanders of the unit gladly met the guests. The guests saw combat and technical equipment of the unit and its barracks and watched the training of soldiers.

Deputy head of the delegation Yang Teh-chih, member of the CCP Central Committee, commander of the Wuhan units of the PLA and commander of the former Chinese People's Volunteers, warmly congratulated the soldiers of the unit on their successful combat training and said: The entire soldiers of our Chinese People's Liberation Army would fight shoulder to shoulder with the soldiers of the Korean People's Army, if President Kim Il-song and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng issued an order, in case of necessity.

We will strive together and fight side by side for a great victory in future. The delegation presented a silk banner to the unit.

STATE PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA WARMLY RECEIVED IN PRC CITIES

SK211125Y Pyongyang KCN. in English 1041 GMT 21 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCN)--The State Philharmonic Orchestra of our country headed by Chang Chol on a visit to China left Peking by special train for a local performance tour and arrived in Changsha, Hunan Province, on August 7.

Ho Ching-chih, vice-minister of culture of China; and Chon Myong-su, Korean ambassador to China, accompanied the Philharmonic orchestra to Changsha.

On the evening of August 7 the Hunan Provincial Revolutionary Committee arranged a banquet in honour of the orchestra. The Philharmonic orchestra gave a performance at the Hunan theatre in Changsha on August 8.

On the morning of August 9 it visited Chaoshan, the home village of Chairman Mao, and saw the native home of Chairman Mao and mementoes preserved there. On the same day it inspected setups of the Shaoshan irrigation district which were built under the direction of the wise leader of the Chinese People Comrade Hua Kuo-feng.

The philharmonic orchestra went to Hangchow on August 10. In the evening the Chekiang Provincial Revolutionary Committee arranged a banquet in honour of our artists.

During its stay in Hangchow the orchestra gave three performances and went round a people's commune, the Hangchow silk tapestry factory and places of historical interest. It left Hangchow by special train and arrived in Shanghai on August 14.

On the evening the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee gave a banquet welcoming the philharmonic orchestra in Shanghai. The orchestra gave 5 performances in Shanghai till August 18 following the premiere on the evening of August 15.

The premier on August 15 was appreciated by Peng Chung, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, third secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Party and second vice-chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, leading members of the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, personages concerned and a large number of people and artists.

At the end of the performance a portrait of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of the wise leader of the Chinese people Comrade Hua Kuo-feng were projected on the backdrop of the stage.

When our artists sang "Song of General Kim Il-song" and the Chinese song "Ode to Chairman Hua" the audience warmly responded, clapping their hands.

On August 17 the philharmonic orchestra saw the memorial set up at the place in Shanghai where the First Congress of the Communist Party of China was held and was invited to a friendship meeting arranged by the Department of Culture of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee.

The State Philharmonic Orchestra of our country was warmly welcomed by the fraternal Chinese people everywhere it went in Changsha, Hangchow and Shanghai and its performances were warmly acclaimed by the audience for the high ideological and artistic value and high skill of the artists.

NODONG SINMUN SCORES JAPANESE WARTIME LEGISLATION STUDY

SK220546Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2248 GMT 21 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 22 August commentary: "Dangerous Plan To Take Part in Korean War"]

[Text] These are the Japanese reactionaries are proceeding with a dangerous plan to promptly commit Japan's Self-Defense Forces to combat duties in case of emergency and establish a nationwide mobilization system. The plan is the "Study of Wartime Legislation," currently being mulled by the Defense Agency. This is a crafty ruse of the Japanese reactionaries to grant the Self-Defense Forces extensive freedom of military action and to open the way to dispatch the forces overseas.

Ito, defense section chief of the Defense Agency who is one of those responsible for planning Japan's military policy, recently said in the Diet that it is true that the Korean Peninsula is taken into consideration as regards the "emergency" in the "wartime legislation." By these remarks Ito openly admitted that the Korean Peninsula is made the chief target in the Japanese reactionaries' "wartime legislation." This indicates that Japanese monopoly capital, which has bloated to the limit, has made it the order of the day to work out a concrete action plan for the overseas dispatch of the Self-Defense Forces and regards Korea as its first target. These moves show that the aggressive nature of the Japanese reactionaries has not changed in the least and that their wild desire to realize the old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" is still burning in their hearts.

Japanese monopoly capital, which has infiltrated deep into South Korea and other vast areas overseas economically, is accelerating arms buildup at great speed with an outcry about the need for military protection of its economic interests. The Japanese reactionaries are rapidly increasing defense expenditures every year and are extensively strengthening the forces of attack with the Navy and the Air Force as the mainspring. Japan's maritime and air defense forces are equipped with the latest aircraft, submarines and missiles, and their ground defense force is increasing the ratio of mechanization. Furthermore, the Japanese reactionaries are even clamoring about possessing nuclear arms. These efforts by the Japanese reactionaries for arms buildup are carried out in such a way as to supplement the U.S. forces' role in the western Pacific in compliance with the demand of the U.S. imperialists' Asian strategy and to direct the arrow of attack toward Korea in particular.

On the pretext of countermeasures for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea, the Japanese reactionaries are justifying Japan's arms buildup and are further strengthening a system of joint operations with the U.S. imperialists. In case they trigger a new war of aggression in Korea, the U.S. imperialists plan to freely use Japanese territory as a supply point for their troops and to directly commit Japan's Self-Defense Forces to the Korean front. It is no secret that [words indistinct] of the U.S.-Japan combined command and the U.S.-Japan defense cooperation committee are discussing in detail the sharing of operational responsibilities between U.S. troops and the Japanese armed forces in case of a war in Korea.

The "wartime legislation" means that, with a view to committing Japan's armed forces to a Korean war the moment the U.S. imperialists ignite it, the Japanese reactionaries are putting into concrete shape a combat operation plan for the Self-Defense Forces. This proves that the Japanese reactionaries are trying to obstruct Korea's reunification, support the fabrication of "two Koreas" by military strength, and with South Korea as a foothold, plan to take active part in the U.S. imperialists' war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In order to establish a nationwide mobilization system for an emergency situation, the "wartime legislation" aims at conscription, material and land requisition, and maintenance of public order so that all available human and material resources could be mobilized for the war effort.

It is quite natural for Japanese social circles and people to express the worry that the "wartime legislation" may open the way for militarism and a terrorist system in Japan. The "wartime legislation" shows that Japan's schemes for arms buildup and war preparations are entering a dangerous stage. The Japanese reactionaries' arms buildup and overseas troop dispatch schemes pose a great menace to peace and security in Asia.

It would be an anachronistic illusion for the Japanese reactionaries to seek to realize their aggressive design in Korea by military methods. It is a disgraceful act against the trend of the times for the Japanese reactionaries to offer their territory and manpower and material resources to the U.S. imperialists, following the latter's policy of aggression against Korea. The Japanese reactionaries' reckless schemes for aggression and war will bring no good result to Japan itself. Past history clearly shows this. The Japanese reactionaries should act with discretion, clearly understanding the lesson of history and the demand of the present times.

PARTY PAPER DECRIES ROK-JAPAN PARLIAMENTARY TALKS

SK191430Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 GMT 18 Aug 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 19 August commentary: "Indiscreet Scheme Which Challenges the Trend of the Times"]

[Text] It has been reported that a joint executive meeting of the South Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Federation will be held in Seoul beginning 21 August.

The South Korean puppets openly clamored that the meeting will discuss matters on the formation of a South Korea-U.S.-Japan parliamentary consultative body, that it will work out measures to disrupt the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea to be held in Tokyo, Japan this fall and that it will also request Japanese cooperation in disrupting the world conference. It has become more obvious that the so-called "executive meeting," which the South Korean puppets are going to hold together with their bosses, proceeds from their criminal aim of disrupting international support for and solidarity with the cause of our people for reunification and of freezing the division at any cost.

The puppets' criminal scheme constitutes an intolerable challenge to the world's peoples who aspire for peace and peaceful reunification in Korea and is an unbearable insult to the Japanese figures of all walks of life who are sincerely preparing for the world conference.

Today, world public attention has been concentrated on the question of Korean reunification. The voices of solidarity supporting our cause of independent and peaceful reunification are becoming louder as days pass. This is proved by the fact that the recent conference of foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries sternly rejected all schemes to divide Korea into two and unanimously adopted a declaration supporting the settlement of the question of Korean reunification in accordance with the three principles for fatherland reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and the great national unity.

As a reflection of this trend of the times, following the world conference for supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea held in Brussels, Belgium, the second world conference will be held in Japan this fall. The convocation of this world conference is above all just and worth welcoming, in light of the demand of the times and the urgency of our fatherland's reunification.

This notwithstanding, only the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is afraid of the convocation of this world conference. Division is the only method of existence which the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique pursues. The puppet clique has tried to find a means to survive through its policy of division and is hellbent to realize its ambition of long-term office.

Outrageously violating the 4 July joint statement--the platform of national reunification--the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is externally begging for the protection of the U.S. and Japanese imperialist aggressors and internally fomenting anticommunist and confrontation rackets against us, while suppressing with bayonets, the South Korean people who advocate reunification.

All of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's schemes, including the intensifying of fascist oppression, the open scheme for preparing a new war, the 23 June special foreign policy statement for the "two Koreas" plot and its criminal slogans, such as "peace first and reunification next," "entry of the North and South into the United Nations," and "cross-recognition," are only intended for division.

The "executive meeting," which the traitor Pak Chong-hui clique is going to hold with its Japanese bosses this time, is to realize the criminal ambition to permanently freeze the division and to continuously remain in power. The puppets' attempt to form a South Korea-U.S.-Japan parliamentary consultative body is also nothing but a criminal scheme to prevent their isolation from the international community and to more viciously perpetrate their scheme for division with the support from the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

All facts once again clearly show that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is the treasonous and treacherous clique which sells the nation and country to foreign forces without hesitation and is the antinational and traitorous group which is frantically running wild to block reunification and to fabricate "two Koreas."

The vicious scheme by the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to disrupt the convocation of the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea cannot escape the unanimous condemnation and rejection from the broad Japanese people and the world's peace-loving peoples.

Our people's determination to block and frustrate the domestic and foreign splittists' scheme for fabricating "two Koreas" and to build a reunified Korea in this land is very firm. The world Peoples who treasure justice and truth also unanimously advocate the reunification of Korea. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique can by no means block this trend of the times with any scheme.

MINJU CHOSON: ROK, JAPAN ACT TO THWART WORLD CONFERENCE

SK201023Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0908 GMT 20 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Aug (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today pungently denounces the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique for recklessly scheming, hand in glove with the Japanese master, to obstruct the convening of the Second World Conference for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea.

The South Korean puppets blatantly announced that at the "joint standing council meeting of the South Korea-Japan Parliamentarians League" slated for August 21 in Seoul they would discuss the question of "forming a South Korea-U.S.-Japan parliamentarians consultative body," "thrash out measures to frustrate" the second world conference slated for this fall in Japan and "ask for Japan's cooperation" for this.

A signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON says: Such criminal acts of the puppets are an unbearable insult to the personages of all circles and people of Japan who are making sincere preparations for the second world conference and an unpardonable challenge to the world people who unanimously desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification. Today the international movement of solidarity with our people's cause of independent and peaceful reunification has become an irresistible trend of the times and is gaining momentum with each passing day.

This was clearly borne out by the fact that the recent conference of foreign ministers of the nonaligned countries unanimously adopted a declaration rejecting all the schemes to divide Korea into "two Koreas" and calling for the settlement of the question of Korean reunification free from any foreign interference on the three principles of national reunification--independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity. Noting that it is to be welcomed most heartily for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country to hold in Japan the Second World Conference for the Reunification of Korea, the commentary says: This notwithstanding, the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, fearful of the holding of the world conference, try to frustrate it. The reason is only too clear.

Pak Chong-hui the traitor is working round the clock to find a way out not in reunification but in the division of the country to realize his ambition for long-term office. Having perfidiously trampled underfoot the North-South joint statement, the nation's programme for reunification, the Pak Chong-hui clique of traitors have set up the fascist "yusin system" without a parallel in the world and brought forward "simultaneous UN membership of the North and the South" and "cross recognition" to create "two Koreas". All this is intended to perpetuate the split of the nation.

The reckless moves of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to obstruct the convening of the second world conference cannot escape the unanimous denunciation and rejection of broad segments of the Japanese people and the peace-loving people of the world. With no trick can the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique block the international support and solidarity for the cause of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

ROK REGIME ASSAILED OVER RECENT SCANDALS

18 August NODONG SINMUN

SK190201Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0145 GMT 19 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--"Congwadae," the den of Pak Chong-hui the puppet, must be dug up and he be brought to justice before anyone else in order to eradicate the root causes of the corruption cases in South Korea including the three big scandals which have caused quite a stir of late.

NODONG SINMUN says this in a signed commentary Friday denouncing the crafty criminal plot of puppet Pak Chong-hui to hush up these three big scandals--the "preferential apartment allotment case," the "case of illegal issue of certificates of teacher" and the "case of seduction of high school girls."

Noting that traitor Pak Chong-hui, under the pressure of the public, was completed to open sessions of standing committees of the puppet National Assembly with the intention to use them as theatres for burying the truth of the scandals in the dark, the commentary remarks:

This is proven by the fact that the puppet minister of justice, reading a script prepared beforehand, babbled that "state ministers were not involved" in the "preferential apartment allotment case" and "the list of names makes it clear."

On the other hand, the puppets are making much ado about "self-inspection" and "purge campaign," making hypocritical gestures of preventing further scandals. Facts show that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are working hard to cover up the truth of their scandals already exposed to the public and resorting to a crafty ruse to lull the protest of the people by dismissing the cases without any trouble.

Pointing out that the scandals laid bare recently were, no doubt, either directly organized and commanded by puppet Pak Chong-hui or committed by the puppet upper-crust bosses following his example, the commentary continues: Pak Chong-hui the traitor must be brought to justice by the people together with those wretches as the mastermind of the scandals. But they are trying to hush up the cases, all their crimes covered up, or mislead public opinion at home and abroad and divert elsewhere the attention of the angry people by making a few lackeys the scapegoats for them. What brazenness it is: Nothing that there is not a big scandal in South Korea in which Pak Chong-hui the puppet is not involved, the commentary says: It does not become him to make a fuss about the so-called "clean-up of administration" for eradicating corruption and still more ridiculous is his cry for delving into something through "self-inspection" or a "purge campaign" in the ministries and offices of the puppet administration.

South Korea cannot be cleared of corruption as long as the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique are left alone. The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the chieftain of corruption, will face a stern judgement by the people.

Reunification Committee Statement

SK210416Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 21 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Aug (KCNA)--The secretariat of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland issued information No 73 denouncing the crafty schemings of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to lull the voice of the people against the large-scale corruption by privileged circles.

It says: According to reports, over the last few days the puppet rulers have made a fuss to create the impression that they were going to eradicate corruption, harping on "thorough investigation," "self-inspection" and a "purge campaign." This was a crafty artifice of the South Korean puppets, much upset by the simultaneous disclosure of corruption cases called "three big scandals," that is, the "preferential apartment allotment scandal," the "high school girls seduction scandal" and "scandal of illegal issue of certificates of middle school teacher," to deceive public opinion and veil their crimes at any cost.

The root cause of all social evils and corruption in South Korea is the antinational, antipopular "yusin" rule of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique who seek the permanent division of the country and personal luxury and glory, turning their backs on the nation and teaming up with foreign forces. The South Korean people of all walks of life should rise up as one to remove from "power" the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, the chieftain of corruption, who have turned South Korea into a "kingdom" of corruption.

ROK CIVIL DEFENSE DRILL INTENDED TO INCITE WAR HYSTERIA

SK220414Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The South Korea puppets staged a "civil defence training" all over South Korea on August 16 to incite war hysteria, according to a report from Seoul.

That day the South Korean bellicose elements let an "imaginary enemy plane" fly in the sky above Seoul and make a mock bombing on the centre of Seoul, and they frantically drove puppet police, fire-brigade and transport corps into what they called a relief operation and fire fighting. They also forced the inhabitants of all districts into shelters and suspended the traffic of vehicles. The puppets have staged such military racket every month over the last few years now to incite war fever and infuse hostile feelings against the northern half of the republic into the minds of the people.

ROK PLAN TO MOBILIZE STUDENTS IN EXERCISE CALLED 'ANTINATIONAL'

SK221138Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique plan to stage an antinational military exercise called "Grand March on Pilgrimage to Sites of Fierce Battles" by mobilizing more than 3,900 high school students in the area of North Chungchong Province for 3 days from August 24, according to a report. This criminal play will be enacted in a section of scores of kilometres from Poun to Okchon. According to another report, the puppets scheme to drag out more than 200 high school students in Pusan for a "Visit to Fierce Battle Sites on the Frontline" towards the end of this month.

REPORT CITES MINDAN MEETING'S RESOLVE TO LIBERATE ROK

SK181225Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 18 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--A "meeting of South Koreans in Japan celebrating the 33rd anniversary of liberation and supporting the formation of the National Union for Democracy" was held in Tokyo on August 15 under the joint sponsorship of eight organizations including the Japan headquarters of the "National Congress for the Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Unification" ("Hanmintong"), the "Measure Committee for Rescuing Kim Tae-chung," the Council for National Unification" and the Tokyo headquarters of the "Rok Residents Association in Japan" ("Mindan"), according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The meeting was attended by members of the sponsor organizations and "Mindan"-lining compatriots, over 500 in all. The meeting was addressed by Kim Chae-hwa, acting chairman of the Japan headquarters of "Hanmintong." He called upon all compatriots in Japan and the South Korean people to unite firmly in the "National Union for Democracy" and fight for a genuine national unification.

The meeting was also addressed by Chong Song-pae, lecturer of the Social Sciences College in Paris, who was kidnapped from France to South Korea in 1967 by puppets to be put to brutal torture. He voiced his determination to fight till the Pak Chong-hui clique of archtraitors engrossed in selling the country and suppressing the people have been overthrown and the unification of the country has been realized.

Cho Hwal-chun, general secretary of the Japan headquarters of "Hamintong," made a report at the meeting. He strongly demanded the resignation of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique from the "regime," the release of all the political prisoners and the repeal of "Emergency Decree No 9" and declared that the democratic forces of compatriots in Japan would strive to expand their forces and organisations.

After representatives of the sponsor organisations made speeches, the meeting adopted a resolution, which stressed: "Let us overthrow the yusin system and win genuine democracy and liberation." "Guarantee the right to existence of the workers, peasants and all other working people." "Let us smash the two Koreas plot and achieve the independent and peaceful unification of the country." "We denounce the South-Korea-Japan ministerial council and the Japanese Government's aid to the Pak regime." "Pak regime, not recognized by the people, resign at once." "All people, unite in the national union for democracy." After the meeting the attendants staged a demonstration.

ECONOMIC DELEGATION RETURNS FROM EAST EUROPE

SK220425Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The government economic delegation of our country headed by Yi Chi-chan returned home by air on August 21 from visits to Romania, Hungary and Poland.

It was met at the airport by Kim Yong-chae, Chong Song-nam and other personages concerned and Hungarian Ambassador Ferenc Szabo, Polish Ambassador Jerzy Penkala and Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang Victor Nanu.

CIVIL AIR PACT WITH ROMANIA SIGNED IN PYONGYANG

SK190453Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 19 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--An agreement on civil air service between the Governments of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Romanian Socialist Republic was signed in Pyongyang on August 18.

Present at the signing ceremony on our side were Kim Chang-kuk and other personages concerned and on the Romanian side were the members of the government civil aviation delegation of Romania headed by Stan Stefan, deputy chief of the Civil Aviation Department of the Romanian Socialist Republic, and Victor Nanu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang. The agreement was signed by Kim Chang-kuk authorized by the government of our country and Stan Stefan, authorized by the Government of Romania.

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES NEW ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR

SK220418Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0333 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on August 21 a letter of credence from Paul Marinescu, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Romanian Socialist Republic to our country.

Present on the occasion were Comrade Yim Chun-chu, secretary of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK; Comrade Ho Tam, vice-premier of the Administration Council and foreign minister; and staffers of the Romanian Embassy in Pyongyang. After receiving the credentials, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song had a conversation with the ambassador in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

AFGHAN INDEPENDENCE DAY OBSERVED BY KIM IL-SONG, PARTY PAPER

SK190121Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0118 GMT 19 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 18 Aug (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a message of greetings to the chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on the occasion of the day of independence of the country. The message reads:

His Excellency Nur Mohammad Taraki, chairman of the Revolutionary Council; prime minister, Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Kabul

On the occasion of independence day of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, I offer warm felicitations to Your Excellency and the Afghan Government and people on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own. Today the Afghan people are vigorously struggling to defend the gains of revolution and build a new society under Your Excellency's leadership. I believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will further strengthen and develop in future through the common struggle for independence against imperialism. I take this opportunity to sincerely wish Your Excellency and the Afghan people great successes in their work for the country's prosperity.

Kim Il-song, president, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, August 18, 1978

19 August NODONG SINMUN

SK191600Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1526 GMT 19 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Aug (KCNA)--Papers here today warmly congratulated the friendly Afghan people in their articles dedicated to the day of independence of Afghanistan. After underlining the significance of the independence of Afghanistan, NODONG SINMUN says in a signed article: The victory of the April revolution was an event of great historic significance in the struggle of the Afghan people to consolidate the national independence and achieve the independent development of the country.

Pointing to the great success made by them after the victory of the revolution in their struggle to firmly defend the gains of revolution and build a new society under the leadership of Prime Minister Nur Mohammad Taraki, it continues: The Korean people are sincerely rejoiced over the successes made by the Afghan people in the building of a new society and express support and solidarity for their just struggle. Korea and Afghanistan have established bonds of friendship and support and cooperate with each other, both being Asian nations and member states of the non-aligned movement. The development of the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries fully conforms with the interests of the peoples of the two countries and contributes to the common struggle of the Asian people for building a new independent Asia.

Believing that their relations of friendship and cooperation with the Afghan people will grow stronger and develop through the common struggle against imperialism and for independence, the Korean people wholeheartedly wish the Afghan people a new success in their struggle for the prosperity of the country.

FOREIGN MINISTRY: GENERAL ASSEMBLY DEBATE ON KOREA UNLIKELY

SK220112Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0105 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Aug (HAPTONG)--The United Nations General Assembly will probably have no debates of the complicated Korean question for the third consecutive year this fall as North Korea's allies have so far failed to submit a pro-Pyongyang resolution setting the stage for UN debates of the Korean issue, sources at the Foreign Ministry said today.

Monday was the deadline for UN member countries to introduce additional agenda items of the UNGA for this year's session beginning Sept. 21, they noted. However, they did not rule out the possibility that the communist bloc might transmit a draft resolution directly to the steering committee of the UNGA.

The world organization in 1975 adopted two conflicting resolutions on the Korean question, one by South Korea's allies urging the South and North to settle their problems through dialogue and the other by North Korea's supporters calling for the withdrawal of U.S. ground forces from the South.

The Korean question, often described as one of the thorniest issues since the end of World War Two, were shelved for the following 2 years because neither the Western powers nor the communist bloc wanted to have a hard time at the UNGA by introducing Korea-related resolutions.

The Korean Government has repeatedly made public its stand that fruitless UN debates of the Korean question should be avoided and that both South and North Korea should be admitted to the United Nations simultaneously.

The ministry sources also said that in view of the result of the recently ended non-aligned nations' meeting in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, which proved unfavorable to North Korea, Pyongyang is highly unlikely to demand for UN discussions of the Korean question this year.

DISCUSSIONS WITH JAPANESE PARLIAMENTARIANS CONTINUE

SK220120Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0112 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Aug (HAPTONG)--An executive secretariat meeting of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians Union was opened here today with a call from Korea for a common counter-measure against possible new Soviet policy thrust in Asia in the wake of the conclusion early this month of a Sino-Japan amity treaty.

The one-day session attended by a 34-member Korean delegation headed by Rep. Paek Nam-ok of the pro-government party, Yujong-hoe, and a 16-man Japanese delegation led by Masuhei Mori of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party got underway at the plush Plaza Hotel here in downtown Seoul.

Following the opening ceremony, the delegates from both sides were grouped into four separate panels of politics, economics, culture and others and discussed issues related to their respective areas.

The Seoul side urged Japan to hasten the formation of a parliamentarians organ among Korea, Japan and the U.S. and of a northeast Asian economic cooperation organ.

A conference source said since the meeting was the first major bilateral forum since the conclusion of the Sino-Japan peace treaty. Concern over the impact of the amity accord on the Korean Peninsula and northeast Asia dominated the atmosphere of today meeting.

Seoul at the same time called on Japan to speed up its preparations for joint exploration of the Korea-Japan continental shelf and to take a meaningful step to rectify the bilateral trade imbalance standing against Korea.

The Japanese delegates will meet with Korean administration and congressional leaders on matters of mutual concern following today's meeting. They will leave here for Tokyo on Wednesday.

Former Premier's Address

SK220904Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0835 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Aug (HAPTONG)--Japan's intimacy with China or the Soviet Union could not always be regarded as auguring well for the Korean peace, former Korean Premier Kim Chong-pil asserted before a group of Korean and Japanese parliamentarians here today.

Kim, giving his commemorative speech at the Japan-Korea meeting, referred to the recently concluded Peking-Tokyo peace and friendship treaty and said the treaty would have far-flung effects on the relation between Korea and Japan. The former premier, now a member of the legislature, serves at present as the Seoul-side co-chairman of the Korea-Japan Parliamentarians' Union which opened its Executive Secretariat meeting in Seoul today to discuss the northeast Asian situations in the wake of the treaty conclusion and other matters of mutual concern.

Kim stressed the common need of the two countries to unite firmly under the umbrella of the U.S. might, saying that neither Japan nor South Korea could solely guarantee peace. In this connection, the Korean chairman suggested that a triangular parliamentary body grouping the United States, Japan and Korea should be formed as a positive step to maintain peace in this area.

He then advised Japan not to make any hasty move toward North Korea. "It is not the role Japan has to play on the Korean Peninsula at this juncture. If the Japanese want to see their role bear fruit, they should first persuade China and the Soviet Union to put pressure on North Korea to discard its aggressive scheme against the South," Kim concluded.

FOREIGN MINISTER PLANS MEETING WITH VANCE IN SEPTEMBER

SK220131Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0125 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Aug (HAPTONG)--Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin plans to have a talk with his American counterpart Cyrus Vance in Washington in September to discuss matters of mutual interest when he visits the U.S. in mid-September to observe the opening of this year's United Nations General Assembly slated for Sept. 21 in New York, sources at the Foreign Ministry said today.

At the projected Pak-Vance meeting, the sources said, realignment of the Korea-U.S. relations once strained by the alleged Korean pay-off scandal and the planned withdrawal of U.S. ground forces from South Korea would be high on the agenda. The exact date of the Washington meeting is yet to be fixed through diplomatic channels, they said.

In New York, Minister Pak will have a series of meetings with foreign ministers of the so-called nine-member core group including the U.S., Britain, Japan and Canada to discuss a joint strategy for the forthcoming UN session, the sources said. He also will meet with foreign ministers from non-aligned countries to enlist their support of South Korea at the United Nations, they said.

VRPR SCORES NIXON REMARKS, U.S. POLICY ON KOREA

SK211435Y Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification [Clandestine] in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 21 Aug 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "Aggressive Ambition Bared by the U.S. Imperialists"]

[Text] Recently the U.S. imperialists have been more openly exposing their aggressive ambition against Korea. Former U.S. President Nixon on 18 August made absurd remarks in a television interview, stating that the United States should not withdraw its troops from South Korea and that an attack on South Korea would be considered on the United States. He further raved that U.S. troop withdrawal from South Korea will inspire an attack on South Korea from the North. This cannot but be considered a heinous utterance which shows that the U.S. imperialists' true nature to invade the Korean Peninsula has not changed, and more openly bares their intention to intensify their aggressive war maneuver.

The imperialists in fact formulated a plan for withdrawing their troops from South Korea in the face of internal and external pressure. However, they are unhesitatingly waging a racket to upset the plan. The chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee stated that the plan to withdraw ground forces from South Korea is a grave error. The U.S. Senate-House joint consultative meeting on 15 August agreed on a revised plan which calls for a prior report to the Congress 120 days in advance on the propriety of troop withdrawal in the event that further withdrawal takes place. This nakedly bares their attempt to completely abolish the troop withdrawal plan to which they are only paying lip service these days. The U.S. imperialists' scheming in connection with the troop withdrawal issue is clear. While propagandizing about troop withdrawal, they are in fact maneuvering to keep their troops in South Korea.

In addition, the imperialists are feverishly attempting to reinforce their troops in South Korea. Contrary to their raving about troop withdrawal they are going to organize a new tank battalion which will be equipped with modern technical equipment, including M-60A1 tanks, in South Korea. They are also shipping into South Korea modern aircraft, including F-15's, to increase their air power on a large scale. On the pretext of compensatory measures, the imperialists are turning over many lethal weapons and increasing military aid to the Pak Chong-hui clique.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique conducted a so-called "new-type equipment operation exercise" to build up their capability to utilize the new lethal weapons for a real war. It is useless to say that the troop reinforcement and military exercises by the imperialists are aimed at accelerating the preparations for a new war. The aggressive and bellicose remarks by Nixon clearly show the vicious imperialists' nature as aggressors and war maniacs. All these facts prove that the aggressive schemes by the imperialists against the Korean Peninsula are becoming more heinous, and that their aggressive nature has not changed. The U.S. imperialists are accelerating war preparations to achieve their forcible aggression against North Korea, grasping South Korea as their permanent colony and military base and creating two Koreas.

The U.S. imperialists' new war preparation schemes not only threaten peace on the Korean Peninsula and Asia, but also create a greater obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of our nation. This is an unpardonable aggressive act against our masses. The imperialists should stop their war preparation maneuvers and withdraw their troops from South Korea, taking along all their lethal weapons.

U.S. TO ASK FOR COLOR TV EXPORT RESTRAINT

SK220257Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0249 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Aug (HAPTONG)--A U.S. move to restrict import of color TV sets from Korea will take a concrete form soon, thus hard hitting the burgeoning Korean color TV assemblers, sources at the Commerce-Industry Ministry said today.

The U.S. Government will ask South Korea to voluntarily limit its export sales of color TV sets to the U.S. market when Steve Rande, deputy representative of the U.S. Special Trade Representative (STR) Office in the White House, meets with Korean Government officials here today, the sources said.

U.S. Trade Negotiator Rande is scheduled to arrive here today for talks with Korean Government officials on specific trade issues related to Korea's export of color TV sets to the United States, the current Multilateral Trade Negotiations (MTN) in Geneva and Korean non-rubber footwear export to the U.S. market, the sources said.

The U.S. negotiator is sure to press for voluntary restrictions on the shipments of color TV sets to the American market, pointing out that massive inflows of color TV sets from South Korea and Taiwan had adversely affected the U.S. color TV manufacturing industry, the sources added.

DJIBOUTI PREMIER MEETS WITH GOVERNMENT LEADERS

Meeting With Choe Kyu-ha

SK210105 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0100 GMT 21 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul 21 Aug (HAPTONG)--Abdallah Mohamed Kamil, visiting premier of the Republic of Djibouti, has pledged Djibouti's continued support of South Korea's peaceful unification policy, saying his country's basic position is that dialogue and mutual exchange should be the key to a solution of any disputes.

In his talks with his Korean opposite number Choe Kyu-ha on the first day of his six-day official visit here, which lasted 1 hour and 20 minutes, Djibouti also agreed to cement closer ties not only in the fields of politics and diplomacy, but also in the fields of economy, technology and culture, according to a spokesman for the office of the Korean premier.

Following the capitol building conference, Premier Choe hosted a banquet in honor of Kamil at the Sejong Cultural Center in downtown Seoul. Kamil and his party went on sightseeing in the morning and made an observation tour of Korea's largest shipbuilding yard on the east coast in the afternoon Sunday.

Meeting With President

SK220245Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0244 GMT 22 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 22 Aug (HAPTONG)--President Pak Chong-hui today received Djibouti Premier Abdallah Mohamed Kamil at the Blue House and exchanged views with the African visitor on mutual concern between the two nations.

The president also conferred on the premier the Order of Diplomatic Service Merit, Kwanghwa. Premier Kamil is now here on a six-day official visit to Korea. He arrived here on Aug. 19.

CANADA TO PROMOTE TRADE, ECONOMIC COOPERATION WITH KOREA

SK190846Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0823 GMT 19 Aug 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 19 Aug (HAPTONG)--South Korea and Canada agreed to promote trade and economic cooperation on a mutually beneficial basis. The agreement was contained in a 16-point joint communique issued at the end of the fifth Korea-Canada trade ministers' conference today.

At the meeting, held in Seoul Aug. 15-19, the Korean delegation was headed by Commerce-Industry Minister Choe Kak-kyu, and the Canadian delegation by Jack H. Horner, minister of industry, trade and commerce.

According to the joint statement, the two ministers agreed that both governments would work toward trade liberalization to ensure the continued expansion of international and bilateral trade.

Minister Choe expressed the hope that the Canadian Government would carry out its trade policy in a flexible manner to bring maximum benefits to developing countries such as Korea, the joint communique said. Minister Horner assured his Korean counterpart that the Canadian Government placed high priority on fostering the economic development of developing countries, and in this context, would continue to review the application and coverage of its general preferential tariff, it said.

Minister Choe asked Canada to provide Korea with an adequate fishing quota in 1979 and requested Minister Horner to convey Korea's concern to appropriate Canadian authorities for favorable consideration, it said.

Minister Choe expressed Korea's interest in the import of natural resources such as uranium, coal, lumber and pulp and noted with satisfaction the possibility of additional sales of ships and other manufactured goods to Canada, it said.

Minister Horner expressed his wish for increased sales to Korea of Canadian farm products including wheat, barley, rapeseed and rapeseed meal, it said. Minister Horner expressed his pleasure with recent recommendations by the Korean finance minister which would restore tariff equality between rapeseed meal and competitive products, it said. The Korean Government has reportedly decided to cut its import duties on rapeseed meal from 21.1 percent to 5.1 percent.

The two ministers expressed the wish that a Korean construction missions visit to Canada later this year would lead to increased cooperation overseas between Korean and Canadian construction firms, it added.

PROSPECTS FOR GOVERNMENT RESHUFFLE NOTED

SK190135Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0115 GMT 19 Aug 78 SK

[Excerpts] Seoul, 19 Aug (HAPTONG)--President Pak Chong-hui is expected to effect a sweeping leadership reshuffle in the cabinet of government parties right after the next general election supposed to be held in early December, sources at the ruling Democratic Republican party said today.

Meanwhile, some see the possibility of former Prime Minister Kim Chong-pil, currently a National Assembly member of the Yujong-hoe, a pro-government floor group, assuming a key DRP position. For this, they say, Kim is expected to switch from the Yujong-hoe to the DRP to run for the National Assembly as a DRP candidate.

UNEN: CHINESE 'PROVOCATIONS' EXACERBATE SITUATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

OW180835Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1840 GMT 17 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 17 Aug (MONTSAME)--The Peking leadership is attempting to implement a prearranged reactionary plan against the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, says an unattributed commentary in today's UNEN. It is a known fact that the Peking leaders are carrying out various provocative acts against their socialist state in Southeast Asia, because they see a unified Socialist Vietnam as an obstacle to their hegemony.

To realize their expansionist policy in Southeast Asia, the Maoists are using the Kampuchean rulers. Peking, the paper notes, is doing everything to encourage and force the Kampuchean authorities to aggravate the Vietnam-Kampuchea conflict.

The Mongolian public angrily condemns the insidious Chinese provocations as a shameful act flagrantly violating the state sovereignty and territorial integrity of the SRV. The provocations recently carried out by Peking against Vietnam have exacerbated the situation in Southeast Asia, UNEN emphasizes.

HUA KUO-FENG'S ARRIVAL IN ROMANIA REPORTED

OW191130Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1829 GMT 18 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 18 Aug (MONTSAME)--UNEN today reports on Hua Kuo-feng's arrival in Romania.

SOVIET DELEGATION FROM KIRGIZIA VISITING DORNOD AYMAG

OW191132Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1440 GMT 18 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 18 Aug (MONTSAME)--Today's UNEN reports that a Soviet delegation headed by A. Savitakhunov, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kirgizia and first secretary of the Naryn Oblast Party Committee, is visiting in Dornod Aymag.

ALGERIAN ENVOY HAS TALKS WITH FOREIGN MINISTER

LD192312Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 19 Aug 78 LD

[Summary] Tejjini Haddam, special envoy of President Houari Boumediene, met the deputy chairman of the Mongolian People's Great Hural in the Mongolian capital today and handed him a message from brother Houari Boumediene concerning the current situation in North Africa. Haddam also had talks with the Mongolian foreign minister during which he gave him a detailed review of the western Sahara problem. "A joint Algerian-Mongolian communique was issued following the talks in which both sides condemned the imperialist and neo-colonialist campaigns aimed at harming the peace and social progress of progressive countries. The communique expressed the solidarity of both sides with all peoples struggling for national independence and it pointed out that both sides see the need for the consolidation of the unity of democratic and revolutionary forces in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neocolonialism."

FRENCH PARLIAMENTARIAN RECEIVED, FETED BY GOTOB

OW200254Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1845 GMT 18 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 18 Aug (MONTSAME)--Edgar Faure, member of the French parliament, arrived here today at the invitation of the parliamentary group of the MPR People's Great

Hural. Welcoming him at Ulaanbaatar's Bayant-uhaa Airport were B. Shirendeb, deputy chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural; S. Purebjab, member of the Executive Committee and chairman of the Mongolian-French group of the Mongolian Parliamentary group; and R. Mihayl, chief of a department of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium.

On arrival Edgar Faure was received by T. Gotob, secretary of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium. On the same day T. Gotob, secretary of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, hosted a dinner in honor of Edgar Faure, member of the French parliament.

RAGCHAA RECEIVES HUNGARIAN AMBASSADOR SZERENCSES

OW180645Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1819 GMT 17 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 17 Aug--UNEN reports today that T. Ragchaa, member of the MPRP Central Committee Politburo and first deputy chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, has received Janos Szerencses, ambassador of Hungary to the MPR.

TSEDENBAL GREETES VIETNAM'S TON DUC THANG ON 90TH BIRTHDAY

OW210845Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1810 GMT 19 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 19 Aug (MONTSAME)--Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the MPRP Central Committee and chairman of the MPR People's Great Hural Presidium, has sent a congratulatory telegram to Ton Duc Thang, president of the SRV, on the occasion of his 90th birthday.

The telegram says: Today it is particularly pleasant for me to note that Mongolian communists and all Mongolian people know you well and sincerely respect you as a strong revolutionary fighter, one of the SRV's outstanding state leaders, a staunch and ardent revolutionary, a loyal son of the heroic Vietnamese people and tireless fighter for the freedom, independence, unity and prosperity of your homeland and for the triumph of the cause of peace, democracy and socialism.

Sincerely greeting you on your glorious jubilee, we express the sincere happiness of the Mongolian people over the remarkable success of the fraternal SRV in the cause of implementing the historic decisions of the Fourth Communist Party of Vietnam Congress. We also express our warm solidarity and internationalist support for the struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people in defense of the sovereignty and independence of their socialist homeland and against the encroachments of reactionary forces and their henchmen.

I sincerely wish you, respected Comrade Ton Duc Thang, good health, a long life and great new successes in your noble activities for the benefit of the friendly and courageous Vietnamese people and in the name of progress and prosperity of Socialist Vietnam--outpost of peace and socialism in Southeast Asia.

Sukhe Bator Order Award

OW210848Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1815 GMT 19 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 19 Aug (MONTSAME)--For great services to the cause of peace, friendship between people and socialism as well as for contributions to strengthening the fraternal friendship of the Mongolian and Vietnamese people, and in connection with his 90th birthday, Ton Duc Thang, president of the SRV, has been awarded the Order of Sukhe Bator, the MPR's highest government award.

REVOLUTIONARY ARMY STRENGTH, SRV ARMY WEAKNESS CONTRASTED

BK2110557 Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK

[Station commentary: "Why Is the Kampuchean Army Powerful and The Vietnamese Army Beaten?"]

[Text] In the course of the past more than half year of struggle to smash and crush the Vietnamese aggression, our heroic Kampuchean Revolutionary Army has gone from one great victory to another. In the meantime, the Vietnamese army has been defeated and broken in all fields. Its aggressive strategy has gone bankrupt; it has been beaten in its organizational work; and it has suffered heavy losses in manpower. More serious still, the Vietnamese army has lost its fighting spirit.

Today, Vietnamese soldiers hardly hear their commanders ordering them to fight on the Kampuchean battlefields before they start trembling like frightened young animals and lose all hope of returning home alive.

Why has the Vietnamese army been beaten so badly? There are many causes. The most important of them are as follows:

1. The present-day Vietnamese army is no longer a revolutionary army. It is corrupt, delinquent and undisciplined from the highest echelon cadres down to the rank and file. Since the end of the war with U.S. imperialism, the cadres of the Vietnamese army, and especially the top-rank army cadres, have concentrated on taking bribes, pilfering state funds and embezzling from the troop payroll in order to become rich and to achieve personal comfort. At the same time, the Vietnamese army cadres are fighting each other for rank and promotions, exploiting the masses, and persecuting and suppressing the people without pity. Moreover, the Vietnamese army has gone astray, become corrupt and given itself up to drinking, gambling and womanizing. Therefore, the Vietnamese army is one which cruelly exploits and suppresses its own people in a more fascist manner than the Thieu-Ky puppet army did in the past.
2. Because the Vietnamese army is a cruel and fascist army which exploits, steals from and massacres its own people, the people despise it, oppose it and secretly attack it whenever possible. The Vietnamese army is therefore devoid of popular support.
3. In committing aggression against Kampuchea, this army serves a cause of aggression which is unjust, stinking and accursed and which is opposed and condemned by public opinion. Even its own officers and troops do not believe in this cause. Therefore, the forces which have committed aggression against our country do not have any fighting spirit.
4. The rank and file of this army are filled first by Nguyen Van Thieu's former soldiers who are corrupt to the bone and who have already been defeated once, and who thus lack fighting spirit. Second, they are filled by young students and young children whom the Le Duan-Tham Van Dong clique has forcibly drafted to take up weapons and fight to the death to serve its greedy expansionist and annexationist ambition. These soldiers are indignant and rebellious. Some of them even dare to shoot and kill their commanders. They, too, have no combat spirit. Third, the rank and file of the Vietnamese army are filled by veterans of the former revolutionary army. However, the majority of the latter have been killed in combat on the Kampuchean front. The survivors have lost heart and no longer dare to venture onto the battlefield. In sum, given a chance, these three categories of soldiers would always desert their ranks and units to remain alive.
5. Moreover, the Vietnamese soldiers are underfed. They have no rice to eat. Their rations consist mainly of a kind of bran gruel with a pinch of salt.

With such a diet, how can the Vietnamese soldiers build up enough energy for a protracted battle? Most of the time they become exhausted after a short spell of fighting. Some cannot even raise their rifles.

After summing up these five main causes, we can clearly see that the Vietnamese army is an empty drum. Outwardly it looks impressive with all the armaments left behind by U.S. imperialism and supplied by the international expansionist. But in reality it is a weakling for it conspicuously lacks the true essence and quality of an army.

On the contrary, the more the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army fights, the stronger it becomes and the greater are its victories.

Why is our Kampuchean Revolutionary Army powerful? There are many reasons. The main causes are as follows:

1. The Kampuchean Revolutionary Army is a proletarian army without rank, wage or salary. This army is the most loyal and pure instrument of the dictatorship of the KCP and our worker-peasant masses. It has a high political consciousness. It knows well that it fights the enemy in order to defend the territory, nation, party, revolutionary gains and worker-peasant masses who are their parents and blood relatives. Thus, our army dares to sacrifice lives for this noble and glorious cause with great revolutionary pride.
2. The Kampuchean Revolutionary Army has an iron-like discipline which it consciously and strictly observes at all times. The cadres and the male and female combatants are united as one around the KCP with Comrade Pol Pot as secretary in the offensive to insure national defense.
3. The Kampuchean Revolutionary Army combatants love the nation, people, party and revolution more than their own lives. Wherever they go they always closely join with the worker-peasant masses in production. They help them carry out all varieties of work without discrimination.

Under all circumstances, this army resolutely stands on the side of the worker-peasant masses, loves the people and serves and defends the interests of the people. Therefore, the entire Kampuchean people love and support this army in all fields--political, spiritual, material and so forth. The people also provide this army with manpower by offering up their sons, daughters, husbands and wives.

Therefore, despite the fact that it is engaged in the struggle at the forefront, our Kampuchean Revolutionary Army is still free from need and want, as it has the entire Kampuchean people in the rear areas to support and help it and to be its strong backing at all times.

4. The Kampuchean Revolutionary Army has a firm class stand. It knows how to draw a class distinction between friend and foe, revolutionary and counterrevolutionary and patriotism and treason. At the same time, it is seething with a constantly roaring flame of national and class hatred against enemies of all stripes and particularly against the aggressor, expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese. Therefore, in the struggle against the enemies, our Revolutionary Army is most courageous and resolute. Its revolutionary heroism is extremely outstanding. It dares to make all kinds of sacrifices and even offers its flesh, blood and life without regret and with high revolutionary pride for the cause of defending the territory, nation, party, revolutionary gains and worker-peasant masses under all circumstances. In brief, this army is most courageous and powerful. It is invincible. No enemy, near or far, big or small, and no difficulty or obstacle can stop or bend it. Such an army is certain to win whenever it fights. Therefore, comparing the nature and quality of the Vietnamese army with that of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army, we see that they are as different from each other as black from white.

The Vietnamese army is reactionary, corrupt and undisciplined; exploits and massacres its own people and commits aggression against other people. It is shaking and on the verge of total collapse.

As for our Kampuchean Revolutionary Army, it is revolutionary, clean and honest and has high political consciousness and a firm class stand which has been tested and developed in various class struggles against both external and internal enemies. This is a powerful, invincible and ever-victorious army!

ROMANIAN YOUTH ART TROUPE DEPARTS 19 AUGUST

BK211305Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Romanian Carpathian mountain garland art troupe led by Comrade Norica Popescu, chairman of the art troupe of the Union of Communist Youth of Romania, left for home by plane at 1230 on 19 August after successfully concluding its tour of Democratic Kampuchea. The comrade chief of protocol and several foreign ministry cadres went to Pochentong Airport to see the friendly Romanian guests off. Comrade Dumitru Mocioiu, charge d'affaires ad interim, and members of the embassy of the Socialist Republic of Romania in Phnom Penh also went to see them off.

Before boarding the plane, Comrade Chairman Norica Popescu was presented with a bouquet of flowers as a token of best wishes for the safe return of the Carpathian mountain garland art troupe. It also symbolized the sentiments of friendship and profound affection that the Kampuchean people have for the Romanian people.

During a week-long stay in Democratic Kampuchea, the Carpathian mountain garland art troupe gave two art performances for the leading comrades of Democratic Kampuchea and the masses in Phnom Penh. From 15 to 17 August 1978, accompanied by the comrade chief of protocol and some foreign ministry cadres, the art troupe paid a visit to Siem Reap where it toured the Angkor temples. Comrade Dumitru Mocioiu, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Socialist Republic of Romania to Democratic Kampuchea, also went along.

The Romanian comrades were deeply impressed by the rich networks of new field embankments and ditches and by the green ricefields and luxuriant crops around the homes of our fraternal peasants on Route 6 from Phnom Penh to Siem Reap. The Romanian comrades especially admired the great mass movement to maximize production of everything, particularly rice. Comrade delegation leader Norica Popescu said: The Kampuchean people are industrious. They work with great consciousness. Not a single one of them is idle.

In Siem Reap, the Romanian guests visited Angkor Wat, the western Baray reservoir, the animal breeding center and the defense line set up by our Kampuchean Revolutionary Army during the revolutionary war of liberation.

During the visit to Angkor Wat, the Romanian guests were impressed by the age-old traditional fighting and industrious spirit of our Kampuchean people. They also admired the peerless fine carving and stone sculptures of Angkor Wat temple, an achievement of the working people in ancient times.

Visiting the defense line set up to protect the Angkor region, the Romanian comrades were impressed by the heroism of the Kampuchean Revolutionary Army in its arduous struggle when they saw the vestiges of a raging war which were still in evidence and which showed that this place was once an intense battlefield.

On 17 August 1978, the art troupe returned safely to Phnom Penh. On the evening of 18 August, at approximately 1830, the comrade secretary general of the Foreign Ministry of our country hosted a cordial farewell banquet at the Phnom Penh guest house in honor of the art troupe.

Present at this banquet along with the comrade Foreign Ministry secretary general were the comrade chief of protocol and several Foreign Ministry cadres. Comrade Dumitru Mociului, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Socialist Republic of Romania, and personnel of the Romanian Embassy also attended.

On that occasion the comrade Foreign Ministry secretary general and Comrade Norica Popescu made speeches. The comrade secretary general said: Through this visit, surely you have learned more about the depth of the Kampuchean people's desire to live in peace, independently defend their country and improve their living standard, and resolutely preserve their independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity against all acts of encroachment and aggression by the expansionist and annexationist Vietnamese and by the expansionist superpower and imperialist superpower. Therefore, we can assume that your visit to our country is crowned with complete success and has achieved the goal of further strengthening and developing mutual understanding and the bonds of friendship and solidarity between our two peoples and countries; friendship and solidarity which have been firmly established especially through the visit paid by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, to Democratic Kampuchea at the end of last May.

The comrade Foreign Ministry secretary general ended his speech in these terms: We would like to wish the Romanian people, youths and artists under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party with President Nicolae Ceausescu as the great leader more and greater victories in safeguarding and defending the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity and in building socialism.

In the reply speech, the comrade leader of the art troupe said: The visit to the Angkor temples has enabled us to see with our own eyes that the Kampuchean people are an industrious people who work hard. We have also seen that under the correct leadership of the KCP and Comrade Secretary Pol Pot, the Kampuchean people are making every effort to build their country into a prosperous onehand to defend their national independence and sovereignty.

Comrade Norica Popescu then added: The visit of our Carpathian mountain garland art troupe was made following the official friendship visit to Kampuchea by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania. We are delighted to have the honor of being the first representatives of the Romanian folklore arts to perform in Democratic Kampuchea. In the two artistic soirees we presented the folk songs and dances from all regions in our fatherland.

We take this opportunity to thank Comrade Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary and other party and state leaders for attending our performances. At the same time, we would like to thank the audience for encouraging us with warm applause. We wholeheartedly wish that our stay and artistic performances are inscribed as testimonies of our friendship contributing to further strengthening and expanding the bonds of friendship and solidarity and mutual understanding between our two peoples and countries.

The Romanian art troupe leader concluded the speech in these words: We will leave your country with a feeling of warm friendship, esteem and affection for the Kampuchean people. We would like to assure you that when we reach home we will convey your greetings and best wishes to the Romanian people, youths and artists.

Following the banquet, the Romanian guests and the hosts attended an artistic soiree performed by young people from our Voice of Democratic Kampuchea in the theater hall. Many cadres from various ministries and hundreds of citizens also attended this soiree. His Excellency Guinean Ambassador Daouda Kourouma, his colleagues and the visiting Swedish-Kampuchean Friendship Association delegation also attended.

At the end of the performance, Comrade Norica Popescu, leader of the Carpathian mountain garland art troupe, went to the stage and presented a basket of flowers and warm congratulations to our young artists. All Romanian comrades and other members of the audience gave long applause in warm tribute to the young Kampuchean artists. Before parting, Comrade Norica Popescu said to the comrade Foreign Ministry secretary general: We are glad to see the revolutionary arts of Kampuchea performed most expertly by the skillful young artists. It reflects the real life of the Kampuchean people at present and also stimulates the patriotic spirit of the people. This is a most rewarding gift that we will never forget.

The farewell banquet and artistic soiree in honor of the Carpathian garland art troupe proceeded in a cordial and warm atmosphere reflecting the excellent state of the bonds of friendship between the peoples of Kampuchea and Romania in accordance with the attention paid to them by our two parties. The visit to Democratic Kampuchea by the art troupe has achieved total success. It will contribute to further strengthening and expanding the friendship and militant solidarity between the parties and peoples of Kampuchea and Romania.

PHILIPPINE PRESIDENT THANKS KHIEU SAMPHAM FOR GREETINGS

BK211404Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 20 Aug 78 BK

[Message from Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos to State Presidium Chairman Khieu Samphan--date not given]

[Text] To His Excellency Khieu Samphan, chairman of the State Presidium of Democratic Kampuchea. We have received your warm and cordial message of congratulations on the occasion of national day of the Republic of the Philippines. We sincerely thank you for it. Like you, we also hope that friendly relations between our two countries will further develop. Please accept our highest regards.

Philippine Foreign Minister's Response

BK211405Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 20 Aug 78 BK

[Message from Philippine Foreign Minister Carlos Romulo to Deputy Prime Minister Ieng Sary--date not given]

[Text] To His Excellency Ieng Sary, deputy prime minister in charge of foreign affairs of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea: We sincerely thank you for your warm congratulations on the occasion of our national day. We are confident that the friendly relations between our two countries will be further strengthened. With highest regards.

BRIEFS

MACHINE TOOL FACTORY PRODUCTION--The "Dor-6" machine tool and iron casting factory in Phnom Penh has been in operation using scraps since mid-1976. It includes an iron foundry which uses scraps and fragments of metal as raw materials. Various tools and spare parts are produced by this factory. Among the items made are fans for water pumps, other parts for water pumps, water pipes and winnowers. Workers in this factory turn out 30 200-mm water pumps, 20 power saws and 19,000 to 20,000 hoes per month. They have fulfilled the first 6-month production plan with success. In addition, they have produced 20 power planes and 30 rice huskers above the targets. All of these implements have been sent to the peasants in various cooperatives, particularly those in the border regions. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 16 Aug 78 BK]

'HOSTILE ACTIVITIES' OF FRENCH EMBASSY PERSONNEL PROTESTED

BK220918Y Hanoi KPL in English 0912 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 22 Aug (KPL)--Sombat Chounlamani, director of the second department of the Lao Foreign Ministry, yesterday handed a memorandum of the ministry over to Christian Lambert, French charge d'affaires a.i. to Laos, protesting against French diplomatic personnel's hostile activities in Laos. The memorandum stressed that these activities have harmed the relations between the two countries.

PHOUN SIPASEUT'S VISIT TO GDR CONCLUDES ON 20 AUGUST

BK221003Y Hanoi KPL in English 0917 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 22 Aug (KPL)--Phoun Sipaseut, Political Bureau member of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party Central Committee, vice premier and foreign minister, on August 20 concluded his 4-day official friendly visit to the German Democratic Republic.

While in the GDR, Mr Phoun Sipaseut held talks with Oskar Fischer, Political Bureau member of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and foreign minister of the GDR, on international problems of mutual concern and on the development of the relations between the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the GDR.

The two sides reached complete agreement on all problems raised, especially the settlement of disputes in the world through peaceful negotiations. They also strongly condemned the frenzied schemes of the imperialists and the international reactionaries to hinder nations from embarking on the way of social progress, and noted the necessity of all efforts to turn Southeast Asia into a region of peace and security.

On August 18, Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the GDR, received Mr Phoun Sipaseut. At the reception, Erich Honecker praised the important success of the Lao people under the leadership of their Marxist-Leninist party in building the new socialist system in the LPDR and highly appreciated the internationalist stand of the LPRP to develop relations with fraternal parties on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. He also assured Mr Phoun Sipaseut of the continued assistance of the GDR to the LPDR.

Phoun Sipaseut and Erich Honecker noted with satisfaction that the relations between the two countries are developing continuously and steadily. The consolidation and strengthening of these relations will serve the interests of the two countries, two peoples and the reinforcement of this world socialist system.

On the same day, Werner Krolikowski, Political Bureau member of the SED Party Central Committee and first vice chairman of the Council of Ministers of the GDR, received and exchanged views with Mr Phoun Sipaseut on the continued strengthening of the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries.

PRESIDENT SOUPHANOUVONG BIRTHDAY GREETING TO TON DUC THANG

BK211011Y Hanoi KPL in English 0921 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Vientiane, 21 Aug (KPL)--President Souphanouvong has warmly congratulated President Ton Duc Thang of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on his 90th birthday (August 20). The Laos president said in his message that on your 90th birthday, on behalf of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, the Lao people and in my own name, I am very happy to convey to you my warmest congratulations.

The Lao people as well as the Vietnamese people understand clearly that you are one of the closest friends of the great President Ho Chi Minh and a veteran revolutionary. You have devoted your whole life to the Vietnamese people's struggle against the French colonialists and the U.S. imperialists till the total victory in liberating the south, reunifying the country and advancing toward building the Socialist Republic of Vietnam into a socialist country stronger and stronger in all fields. Besides, your life has always been a bright example of revolutionary virtues of an outstanding communist: industry, economy, integrity and uprightness, devotion to the homeland, the people and the revolutionary cause of the proletariat. At the same time, we are very proud of you, a close and esteemed friend of the Lao people who has made an important contribution to strengthening the great friendship and special solidarity between the Lao and Vietnamese peoples which no enemy can shake.

On this happy occasion, I wish you good health, and a long life to lead the Vietnamese people to record new and still greater successes in all fields in building socialism and in defending the country. Please, comrade, accept my high considerations.

INDONESIAN AMBASSADOR HOSTS NATIONAL DAY BANQUET

BK180331Y Vientiane Domestic Service in Lao 0000 GMT 18 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Yesterday evening, Mr Suffri Jusuf, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Indonesia to Laos, and his wife hosted a warm reception at the Indonesian Embassy in Vientiane to celebrate the 33d anniversary of the declaration of independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

The reception was attended by Sali Vongkhamsao, minister in charge of the Premier's Office; Souk Vongsak, minister of public health; Khamphai Boupha, vice minister of foreign affairs; and other distinguished Lao personages. Diplomats of various countries and representatives of various international organizations in Laos also attended the reception by invitation.

Vice Foreign Minister Khamphai Boupha and Ambassador Suffri Jusuf made speeches. They toasted to the health of the leaders of the two countries and to the constant development of the friendly relationship between Laos and Indonesia.

BRIEFS

DEPARTING ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR--Vientiane, 10 Aug--Ma Khaikhamphithoun, chairman of the State Planning Commission; Khamphai Boupha, deputy foreign minister; and Visian Bounhaksa, vice minister of education, sports and religious affairs, yesterday morning received Tudor Zamfira who took leave of them upon completion of his term of office as Romanian Ambassador to Laos. Earlier, on August 8, Ambassador Tudor Zamfira called on Sisana Sisan, minister of information, propaganda, culture and tourism of Laos. The Lao leaders had cordial conversations with the Romanian diplomat. [Text] [Hanoi KPL in English 0917 GMT 10 Aug 78 BK]

FAO DELEGATION RETURNS--Vientiane, 8 Aug--The Lao delegation led by Khamsing Saignakon, deputy staff director of the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Irrigation, returned to Vientiane on August 5 after attending the 14th conference of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) in Asia and the Pacific held in Kuala Lumpur. Addressing the conference, the Lao head delegate spoke of agricultural transformation and construction in Laos. The Lao delegation later called on the director of the organisation and raised the problem of multilateral aid to Laos. FAO's director said he will further study this suggestion. [Hanoi KPL in English 0912 GMT 8 Aug 78 BK]

FRENCH FOREIGN MINISTER TO PAY OFFICIAL VISIT 3-6 SEPTEMBER

BK220752Y Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0530 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has announced that French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud will pay an official visit to Thailand from 3 to 6 September at the invitation of the Thai foreign minister. The French minister and his party will arrive in Bangkok at 1035 on 3 September by Air France flight No AF 190.

The French minister will hold a press conference at the Oriental Hotel at 1000 on 5 September.

POST SUGGESTS ASEAN ACT AS BLOC IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

BK190436Y Bangkok POST in English 19 Aug 78 p 6 BK

[Editorial: "ASEAN Comes of Age"]

[Text] Last week a meeting took place at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs which demonstrates that the member governments of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations are co-operating closely not only in the economic, cultural and social fields but also in the political field. The meeting was held among high-ranking officials from the foreign ministries of each country. The objective was to consult each other on the agenda drawn up for the United Nations General Assembly.

ASEAN co-operation in the General Assembly is important if the rest of the world is to regard this regional organisation as an important force in international forums. The total population of the ASEAN countries is approximately 250 million. If they can speak with one voice on vital issues, they will be heard.

After finding common cause among themselves, the ASEAN governments should work together as a body in the so-called "Group of 77" which comprises developing countries like ourselves. While it is easy for us in Southeast Asia to find a common stand on world problems, it is difficult to obtain a consensus within such a heterogeneous body as the "Group of 77."

Each member in the group will have its own national interest to think of and there are also factions and cliques with different points of view and interests. That is why the "Group of 77" has found it difficult to come to a consensus on controversial matters, but ASEAN can be a stabilising factor if its members stand close to each other and act in unison.

If the ASEAN countries hold consultations before any important international conference, whether it is about economic or political problems or concerns the private or public sector, they will be able to present their united view coherently and even carry the day. The Department of International Organisations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, must be congratulated for the holding of last week's meeting and for the way it handled the discussions.

The agreement of the meeting to press the United Nations to promote not only the political rights but also the economic rights of human beings will bring to the attention of the developed world the necessity to emphasise economic rights. In many countries the right to be free from hunger is more important than any political right, and so is the right to have a job. Until and unless people enjoy the basic economic rights, political rights have no meaning. If ASEAN can get this message across to the United Nations, it will be doing a service to all developing countries.

UPPADIT, INDONESIAN COUNTERPART DISCUSS SRV-RELATED MATTERS

BK220549Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 22 Aug 78 p 1 BK

[Text] Foreign Minister Uppadit Pachariyangkun last night discussed with his Indonesian counterpart, Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, the new version of the zone of peace as recently proposed by Vietnam. The discussion was held during a Chinese-style dinner for the visiting Indonesian foreign minister at Hoi Thian Lao Restaurant. Mr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja stopped over here for one night on his way to Copenhagen.

Mr Uppadit said he also discussed with Mr Mochtar Kusumaatmadja the upcoming visit of Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong to both Thailand and Indonesia. "The discussion stressed the cementing of our attitudes toward the Vietnam-proposed zone of peace and its affect on the region," he said.

Mr Uppadit said he was informed by the Indonesian foreign minister that he (the latter) would call a meeting of the ASEAN Standing Committee on September 14 to discuss the matter.

MALAYSIAN PARACHUTISTS TO BE TRAINED UNDER AGREEMENT

BK190410Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 19 Aug 78 p 3 BK

[Text] A detachment of four officers and 65 men of the newly formed airborne unit of the Royal Malaysian Police will arrive in Bangkok next week for a four-week parachute training course, a police spokesman said yesterday in Kuala Lumpur.

This is the first such overseas training for Malaysian police and the training is aimed at enabling policemen to be airdropped into jungles to fight communist guerrillas, the spokesman added. Another similar detachment will be sent to Indonesia for training later, he added.

The training comes under the general border committee agreement that Malaysia has with the two countries. The agreement provides for cooperation between the two countries to fight communist guerrillas.

There are about 3,150 communist guerrillas fighting from the jungles of the Thai-Malaysia and Indonesian-Malaysia borders. The guerrillas stage occasional attacks on government forces and projects, but the Malaysian Government says they pose no major threat.

ADMIRAL SA-NGAT WILL NOT RUN IN UPCOMING ELECTIONS

BK190350Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 19 Aug 78 p 1 BK

[Text] National Policy Council (NPC) chairman, Admiral Sa-ngat Chaloyu, officially declared yesterday that he will not run in the upcoming general election "because I have no money". Admiral Sa-ngat added: "It would be stupid to run in the election since I am not financially well-off." The admiral was speaking to reporters for the first time since the cabinet reshuffle last Saturday.

Asked about the reshuffle, Admiral Sa-ngat said: "It's good. There is nothing wrong with it. The country will be more stable now." Asked whether he thought the draft constitution would eventually pass the National Legislative Assembly, the NPC chairman said: "Certainly." He quickly added, however: "This is a matter for the House to decide, though."

A reporter asked for his opinion on reports that the draft constitution may be amended to empower the prime minister--and not the National Policy Council chairman--to appoint senators in the new parliament.

Admiral Sa-ngat replied: "Well, if that's what they want, it's alright with me. I'm alone and they have 300 to 400 votes. How can I dictate to them?"

Asked about the joint sessions between the NPC and the Cabinet, the NPC chairman said: "When the government comes up with good opinions, all I can do is to smile."

He said jokingly: "The prime minister drinks brandy. I also drink brandy. But mine is mixed with water. His is pure. That's why my stomach isn't all that good."

Asked what he thought about the appointment of the retiring navy commander-in-chief, Adm Amon Sirikaya, as deputy defence minister, Adm Sa-ngat said: "I have no comment to make. I have to remain neutral now."

When another reporter asked him about the imminent annual military reshuffle, the NPC chairman said: "I am already out of the armed forces. I can't speak about it. It's all up to the small jaws (Admiral Amon). Whatever he says..."

Admiral Sa-ngat's nickname is "big jaws".

CABINET CHANGES SIGNAL NEW POLITICAL DIRECTION

BK210927Y Bangkok SIAM RAT in Thai 20 Aug 78 p 2 BK

[Editorial: "Our Politics Are Taking a New Direction"]

[Text] The Prime Minister's Office late last week made public a royal decree appointing five new Cabinet ministers. This is the first Cabinet reshuffle since this government took office 9 months ago.

There had been periodic reports of a possible Cabinet reshuffle, but they were always denied by Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan who said a reshuffle was unnecessary. He said all the appointed cabinet ministers were suitably selected for their respective duties and, besides, since his government would continue in office for only a short time, any new cabinet appointments would be a waste of time since new ministers would have to become familiar with their new assignments.

Anyway, the ministerial posts involved in the recent reshuffle are exclusively those having control of the military. For example, Deputy Army Commander in Chief Gen Yot Thephatsadin na Ayutthaya and Navy Commander in Chief Adm Amon Sirikaya have been appointed deputy defense ministers. Meanwhile, Prime Minister Gen Kriangsak Chamanan has abandoned his interior portfolio to take over the defense portfolio replacing Gen Lek Naeomali, who has been moved from the Defense Ministry to the Interior Ministry. The reshuffle is really limited to the military.

The prime minister explained that he appointed Gen Lek Naeomali as interior minister because he wanted an honest man like General Lek to supervise the coming general elections which will be held after the new constitution is promulgated. The prime minister said he might run in the next elections and therefore would like to be neutral and clear of any accusation of using his influence or power in the elections. However, it is also a known fact that the prime minister, who concurrently holds the official post of supreme commander, will retire from that position next month. It is therefore not surprising that some will see the recent cabinet reshuffle in terms of the prime minister wanting the defense ministerial post for himself when he is no longer supreme commander.

The reason given by the prime minister--that he wants a clean man like Gen Lek Naeomali as interior minister in order to supervise the coming elections since the prime minister himself might run in the elections--is not very convincing.

First, the election is still far off. Besides, there are already three deputy interior ministers and one of them, that is, Gen Prem Tinsulanon, who is also a member in the group which staged the coup on 20 October 1977, is known for his honesty and clean hands. At least, he could be assigned the duty of overseeing the elections.

The recent cabinet reshuffle is therefore rather a signal warning us of a new direction in the political developments in Thailand. Anyway, one must wait, not for very long, to see what direction that will be.

BRIEFS

CAMPAIGNING OVER RADIO, TV--The broadcasting directing board at its meeting on 10 August approved that political parties should again be allowed to campaign for the coming general elections over television and radio. The campaign must be in line with regulations applied during the 1976 elections. [Text] [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 12 Aug 78 BK]

TRADE DEFICIT--The director general of the business economics department, Anan Phucha-um, has revealed that during the first 6 months of fiscal 1978 Thailand suffered a total trade deficit of 5.1 billion baht. However, he said he did not think that the amount has affected Thailand's economy and explained that most of the increased imports had been raw materials and capital goods that were for use in local expansion of exports. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 15 Aug 78 BK]

JAPAN CORN AGREEMENT--The deputy director general of the foreign trade department, Dani Dulalampha, recently told newsmen that last week an agreement on maize was signed between the department and the Japan feed trade association. Under this 1978 and 1979 maize contract, the deputy director general said, Thailand must supply during October 1978 to 1979 from 72,000 to 92,000 tons of maize to Japan. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 15 Aug 78 BK]

COTTON IMPORTS FROM U.S.--Thailand will cut down its imports of cotton from the United States if the latter raises the import tariff for textile products from this country, a high ranking official at the Ministry of Commerce, warned yesterday. [21 August] A powerful labour union in the United States, the U.S. Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, has petitioned to the U.S. Government to raise the tax wall against the imports of textiles from Thailand and some other countries. In 1977, Thailand imported 1.195 million baht worth of cotton from the United States which represented over 42 percent of this country's total imports of cotton from foreign markets. On the other hand, Thailand exported only 824 million baht worth of textile products to the United States during the same year. This export volume represented only about 1 percent of the total textile import of the United States. [Bangkok POST in English 22 Aug 78 p 15 BK]

MAJOR EXPORT ITEMS--Thailand's exports of 10 major standard goods during the first half of this year reached 7,224.3 million baht, an increase of some 430.1 million baht or 6.3 percent over that of the same period last year, the Foreign Trade Department announced yesterday. [21 August] The 10 major export items are kenaf, maize, castor seed, tapioca products, salt, kapok, teak conversion, sorghum, silverware, and silk products. The products which recorded an increase in export earning this year were kenaf, tapioca, salt, kapok and silverware. [Excerpt] [Bangkok POST in English 22 Aug 78 p 15 BK]

PHAN HIEN WELCOMES U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION TO HANOI

OW220313Y Hanoi VNA in English 0234 GMT 22 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 22 Aug (VNA)--Gillespie V. Montgomery (Democrat-Mississippi) and seven other members of the U.S. House of Representatives arrived here today on a five-day visit to Vietnam at the invitation of Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Phan Hien.

The American congressmen's delegation includes: James Broyhill (Republican-North Carolina); W. Henson Moore (Republican-Louisiana); George Danielson (Democrat-California); Antonia Won Pat (Democrat-Guam); John Murtha (Democrat-Texas) [as received]; Sam Hall (Democrat-Texas); and Ike Skelton (Democrat-Missouri). The delegation is accompanied by officials of the bureau of the speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, the bureau of Representative Montgomery, the U.S. State Department and other offices.

The American guests were greeted at the airport by Vice Minister Phan Hien and other officials of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry.

PRESIDENT TON DUC THANG'S 90TH BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED

Hanoi Meeting

OW191711Y Hanoi VNA English 1547 GMT 19 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 19 Aug (VNA)--The 90th birthday of President Ton Duc Thang of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam (August 20) has been solemnly celebrated here.

In a message the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam conveyed its warmest greetings to President Ton Duc Thang, "an esteemed veteran fighter, the oldest member of our party."

A party was held today at the Presidential Palace in the president's honour by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the National Assembly, the government and the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front. Present were many party and state leaders, including Truong Chinh, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, chairman of the National Assembly Standing Committee; Pham Van Dong, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, premier; Vice Presidents Nguyen Luong Bang and Nguyen Huu Tho; Nghiem Xuan Yem, secretary general of the Vietnam Democratic Party; and Nguyen Xien, secretary general of the Vietnam Socialist Party.

[Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese at 2300 GMT on 19 August carries a similar item adding the following names: "Vo Nguyen Giap and Nguyen Duy Trinh, members of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee, vice premiers; Xuan Thuy and Le Quang Dao, secretaries of the party Central Committee; Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the party Central Committee, chairman of the VFF Central Committee Presidium; Hoang Van Hoan, Chu Van Tan, and Tran Dang Khoa, vice chairmen of the National Assembly Standing Committee; Huynh Tan Phat, vice premier; Nghiem Xuan Yem, secretary general of the Vietnam Democratic Party; Nguyen Xien, secretary general of the Vietnam Socialist Party; Ha Thi Que, member of the party Central Committee, chairman of the Vietnam Women's Union; Dang Quoc Bao, member of the party Central Committee and first secretary of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee, and many comrade members of the party Central Committee, members of the National Assembly Standing Committee, and members of the VFF Central Committee Presidium."]

On behalf of the well-wishers, Truong Chinh delivered a speech. Recalling the revolutionary activities of President Ton Duc Thang, Truong Chinh said:

"While working as a mechanic and sailor on a French battleship of the imperialist forces then besieging Soviet Russia in the Black Sea, Uncle Ton one day hoisted a red flag over the battleship and, together with the French crewmen, mutinied in support of the first socialist state in the world and forcing the imperialists to bring their troops home and stop attacking the newly fledged Soviet Russia and the victory of the October Revolution.

"Since then, Uncle Ton has continuously participated in the revolution. He was a member of the Vietnam Association of Young Revolutionary Comrades. He struggled for 17 years on end during his detention on Con Son (Poulo Condor) Island. "Following the success of the August revolution (1945), he took part in building, strengthening and leading the national united front."

Truong Chinh concluded: "Uncle Ton's revolutionary life has seen a close combination of patriotism and proletarian internationalism and a combination of the struggle for national liberation with that for liberating the working class and mankind from imperialist domination."

At the meeting, representatives of the "Good Nephews and Nieces of Uncle Ho" in Hanoi presented Uncle Ton with a basket of flowers and wished him good health and long life. On this occasion, President Ton Duc Thang has received letters of greetings from the Fatherland Front Central Committee, political parties, mass organizations, the people's armed forces, and public offices at the centre and grassroots levels.

More on Meeting

BK210618Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 20 Aug 78 BK

[Report on 19 August Hanoi meeting to celebrate Ton Duc Thang's birthday by Hanoi radio correspondent (Tran Thien Nhien) entitled: "The Greatest Source of Joy"--portion recorded]

[Text] Dear friends, on the morning of 19 August the party Central Committee, the National Assembly and the government celebrated President Ton Duc Thang's 90th birthday in Hanoi. We invite you to hear our correspondent reflect on some features of this celebration in his report entitled: "The Greatest Source of Joy."

The party Central Committee, the National Assembly and the government celebrated Uncle Ton's birthday 1 day before his actual birthday, on 19 August, the historic day of our nation. The celebration lasted half an hour and was simple, as Uncle Ton desired, but was marked by a very warm and touching atmosphere. True Vietnamese communists, symbolized by Uncle Ho and Ton, have the same characteristics. They shun vanity and vaingloriousness and long for a simple, noble, and modest life.

Uncle Ton cordially shook hands and thanked all the comrades who were present there to greet him and was moved to hear Comrade Truong Chinh, on behalf of our party, state and people, convey to him wishes for a long life. Comrade Truong Chinh said:

[Begin recording] Respected and beloved President Ton Duc Thang, dear comrades, today we are very happy and enthusiastic to gather around Uncle Ton to greet his 90th birthday. [applause] In wishing Uncle Ton longevity, we greet a veteran comrade, the oldest party member, a staunch revolutionary combatant who has dedicated his life to the national liberation cause and the communist ideal; a loyal militant friend to President Ho Chi Minh who is pursuing Uncle Ho's revolutionary cause as the leader of our state. [applause] Uncles Ho and Ton and Comrades Nguyen Luong Bang and Hoang Quoc Viet were the first communist workers in our country. [applause]

The activities of these comrades were marked by one common characteristic: They were all once workers on French ships. While working as a mechanic and sailor on a French battleship of the imperialist forces then besieging Soviet Russia in the Black Sea, Uncle Ton scored a brilliant achievement of proletarian internationalist significance. He hoisted a red flag over the battleship and, together with the French crewmen, mutinied in support of the first socialist state in the world, forcing the imperialists to bring their troops home and not lay a hand on the still young Soviet Russia and the victory of the October Revolution. [applause]

Since then Uncle Ton has continuously participated in the revolution. He was a member of the Vietnam Association of Young Revolutionary Comrades. He struggled for 17 consecutive years of detention on Con Son Island. The August revolution brought freedom for Uncle Ton and our nation.

After setting foot on the mainland, Uncle Ton hurriedly went to meet Uncle Ho and the party Central Committee to assume new responsibilities. As assigned by the party, Uncle Ton took part in building, strengthening and leading the national united front. As chairman of the National Assembly for 10 years and more, Uncle Ton led the highest organ of power in that period of time. Since being elected to the first National Assembly, he has always been reelected as a deputy of our National Assembly. [applause]

Uncle Ton's rich revolutionary life has been a close combination of patriotism and proletarian internationalism and a combination of the struggle for national liberation with that for liberating the working class and mankind from imperialist domination.

Today, in wishing Uncle Ton a long life, we pledge to strengthen our unity, heighten our revolutionary vigilance, consolidate our fighting resolve, promote the indomitable spirit of the August revolution, continue to implement President Ho's sacred testament, and strive to build socialism and defend the socialist fatherland. [applause] We will closely combine economic building with the consolidation of our national defense, strengthen our forces, resolutely smash all the schemes and actions of the imperialists and international reactionaries, and successfully build a peaceful, independent, unified and socialist Vietnam. [applause] We will effectively participate in the world people's struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. [applause] To fulfill this noble task we pledge to strive to learn from the revolutionary ethics of Uncles Ho and Ton. We wish Uncle Ton good health and long life. [applause] [end recording]

With the eyes of his close comrades-in-arms brimming with loyalty, respect and love for him, Uncle Ton Duc Thang said some modest words of thanks. He said: "Dear comrades; I really did not expect to be able to live through my past 90 years, during which time I have seen with my own eyes the country unified and completely independent and advancing toward socialism. This is the greatest happiness I have had since the old days when I was a worker at the Ba Son shipyard and was engaged in revolutionary activities. As long as I live, I shall do my best to serve the people, the fatherland and the communist ideal. I am convinced that under the party's leadership, we shall overcome all difficulties and win ever greater victories. I thank you all comrades for your good wishes."

Uncle Ton's short but very concise words exude a sincere comradeship, a spirit of thorough revolutionary offensive, a noble and beautiful communist ideal and an absolute confidence in the nation's brilliant future and in communism's certain victory.

After presenting Uncle Ton with baskets of flowers and wishing him good health and a long life, nephews and nieces surrounded Uncle Ton, wrapped a red scarf around his neck and performed their best singing and dancing number in front of him.

The young boys and girls of the 20 October Kindergarten, sponsored by Uncle Ton, sang and danced with their eyes glued on his face. He joined with other uncles and aunts in beating time as the children sang and danced merrily. A warm family atmosphere pervaded the room. Above the, Uncle Ho seemed to be smiling at his nephews and nieces and hearing them sing familiar songs. After the dancing was over the children took leave of Uncle Ton with deep regret. He waved his hand, lovingly bidding them goodbye.

As Uncle Ton said, he is very pleased to see that the country is independent and the people enjoy freedom and are truly masters of their own future. He is also pleased to see that, although the country is still encountering difficulties, his nephews and nieces have received good care and live happily. He is pleased to see that all his wishes have been fulfilled--wishes which he expressed when he was a Ba Son shipyard worker, when he hoisted a red flag aboard a ship on the Black Sea and when he hulled rice in the tiger cages on Con Son Island.

Like Uncle Ho and other leaders of our party and state, our beloved Uncle Ton has no other joy than the great joy of seeing the country unified and independent and the people happy. For genuine communists, the greatest happiness of a man is, as Karl Marx said, to be able to bring happiness to many other people.

Birthday Greetings From Brezhnev

OW201621Y Hanoi VNA in English 1531 GMT 20 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, Aug 20 (VNA)--L. I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, has sent a message of greetings to President Ton Duc Thang of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam on the latter's 90th birthday today. The message reads: "On behalf of the Central Committee of the CPSU, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR and in my own name, I extend to you my warmest congratulations on your 90th birthday."

"The Soviet people know very well the great services you have rendered to the world revolutionary movement. Your whole life is associated with the struggle of the Communist Party of Vietnam, the vanguard of the Vietnamese working class and labouring people, for national liberation and the construction of a peaceful, independent, reunified and socialist Vietnam.

"The Soviet people highly value and respect you, a well-known Leninist internationalist militant who has perseveringly and bravely struggled for the total victory of socialist ideals throughout the world; a loyal comrade-in-arms to President Ho Chi Minh--the eminent son of the Vietnamese people--and a sincere and longtime close friend of ours.

"We wish you the best of health and more successes in your activities for the interests of the Vietnamese people and for the sake of the constant consolidation of the fraternal friendship and effective cooperation between our two countries.

Order of October Revolution Award

OW211613Y Hanoi VNA in English 1522 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 21 Aug 78 (VNA)--The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR has decided to award the Order of the October Revolution to Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, on the occasion of his 90th birthday (August 20). This is in recognition of President Ton Duc Thang's services in the revolutionary movement in general and in the development and strengthening of the brotherly friendship and cooperation in all fields between Vietnam and the Soviet Union in particular.

VCP Central Committee Greetings

BK211304Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Venerated and beloved Comrade Ton Duc Thang, on the occasion of your 90th birthday, on behalf of all party members and the Vietnamese working class and **people**, the party Central Committee extends to you, the venerated and beloved veteran combatant and the oldest member of the party, its sincerest and warmest greetings.

Your life of vigorous and diversified activity is a shining example of the tireless fighting spirit, the stalwart and undaunted attitude and lofty revolutionary ethics of the communist combatant. Since the success of the August revolution, shouldering the heavy responsibilities entrusted by the party, state and **people**, you have worked selflessly for the cause of national liberation, national reunification and socialist construction in our country and for the revolutionary cause of the world's people.

Upholding the policy of great unity laid down by the party and President Ho, you have made important contributions to promoting great national unity and building the state of dictatorship of the proletariat. You have always displayed modesty and simplicity and have always maintained close contact with the cadres and **people**. The youth, teenagers and children have always found in you a venerated and beloved uncle who has constantly cared for the young generations of Vietnam.

Your participation in the Black Sea mutiny to defend the nascent Soviet Republic against imperialist armed intervention and your wide-ranging activities in the movement for peace and friendship among nations have clearly shown the skillful combination of your ardent patriotism with your spirit of proletarian internationalism. Our party, state and **people** are very proud of you. Our friends on five continents highly value your achievements and have great esteem and respect for you.

This year our people enthusiastically celebrate your anniversary at a time when our entire party and **people** have outstandingly fulfilled the sacred testament of great President Ho, completely liberating the south, reunifying the country and currently actively implementing the fourth party congress resolution to advance the entire country to socialism. Although imperialism and international reactionaries are carrying out wicked schemes and actions in an attempt to obstruct peaceful construction and sabotage the peaceful and happy life of our **people**, the Vietnamese revolution is still steadily advancing.

The party Central Committee firmly believes that, under the leadership of our party, with your great contributions and with the tradition of heroism and undauntedness of our nation, our **people** will further strengthen their solidarity and will valiantly overcome all difficulties to resolutely achieve victory in socialist construction and the defense of the socialist fatherland, fulfill their international obligations in the interest of peace, national independence and socialism, and make active contributions to maintaining the purity of Marxism-Leninism.

We respectfully wish you the best of health and a long life. [Signed] The Central Committee of the Vietnam Communist Party

VFF Central Committee Message

OW201355Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 19 Aug 78 OW

[Text] The Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front has sent a letter of congratulations to President Ton Duc Thang on his 90th birthday.

The letter says: (Your) birthday is celebrated at a time when the Vietnamese people are launching a seething revolutionary movement with the firm resolve to build and defend the socialist homeland. They are all prepared to cope with every trial and determined to successfully materialize the resolution of the fourth party congress.

VFF Affiliates' Letters

BK220520Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 20 Aug 78 BK

[Text] On the occasion of President Ton Duc Thang's 90th birthday, various political parties and mass organizations affiliated with the Vietnam Fatherland Front have sent letters of greetings to Uncle Ton. The letter from the Vietnam Democratic Party Central Committee reads in part:

Your long, glorious and heroic revolutionary life has been linked with the great cause of the Vietnamese working class and people and with the brilliant victory of the Vietnamese revolution led by the glorious Vietnam Communist Party and great President Ho.

Together with the people nationwide, the Vietnam Democratic Party expresses its profound gratitude to you for your glorious contributions to the revolution, the people and the beloved fatherland, and vows to motivate all its members to strive to learn from your lofty example by constantly strengthening political and spiritual unity and unanimity in thought and revolutionary action within the Vietnam Fatherland Front and by resolutely struggling for the success of the cause of building and defending the socialist fatherland in the new stage.

From the bottom of our hearts, we wish you good health and long life so that, together with the party and the state, you will lead our people to new, greater successes.

The letter of greetings from the Vietnam Socialist Party Central Committee reads in part:

Your glorious life is an example shining with revolutionary spirit that commands the admiration of the intelligentsia. By hoisting a red banner on an imperialist warship which was on a mission against the Great October Revolution in the Black Sea in 1919, you taught us a lesson on the lofty spirit of proletarian internationalism. By resolutely struggling against the colonialist aggressors at the Ba Son shipyard as well as by languishing for 17 years in the Con Dao prison, you showed us the heroic pride of a communist fighter in the face of the enemy of the class and of the nation.

By assuming important positions in the National Assembly, the government and the national united front, you have shown us devotion to the people and the country and the humble virtues and behavior of a worker who has been loyal to the revolutionary ideal his entire life. Together with Uncle Ho and the Vietnam Communist Party you have given the Vietnam Socialist Party your wholehearted assistance, thus creating favorable conditions for us to fulfill our duties in the all-people unity bloc as well as in revolutionary administration.

Marking your 90th birthday, we wish you good health and long life so that you may encourage younger generations to follow the heroic and undaunted examples of their ancestors by unifying more closely to engage in the patriotic emulation movement, successfully fulfill all missions set forth by the Vietnamese Communist Party to cope with the new situation, overcoming all hardships and ordeals in resolutely building socialism and defending the fatherland, defeating all the aggressor enemies and fulfilling the cause of building a prosperous and powerful socialist Vietnam--thus duly contributing to the international revolutionary cause.

Assembly, Mass Organization Greetings

OW212323Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1430 GMT 20 Aug 78 OW

[Text] The National Assembly and various organs and mass organizations of the SRV have sent letters and messages greeting President Ton Duc Thang on his 90th birthday. The National Assembly Standing Committee's message reads:

Esteemed and beloved President: On the occasion of your 90th birthday, on behalf of the National Assembly may we convey to you our warmest greetings. This year all our people are happy to send birthday greetings to you, uncle, a companion in the struggle of great President Ho Chi Minh and an experienced, mature combatant who has devoted all his life to the national liberation cause and the communist ideal. Your revolutionary activities over the past 70 years constitute a bright example of revolutionary stalwartness and absolute loyalty to the party and the revolution. During 17 years of imprisonment in the imperialists' jail, as well as in any position or work at home and abroad, you displayed the noble virtues and outstanding qualities of a communist: sincerity, modesty, industriousness, simplicity, integrity and affection for the comrades and compatriots.

All our party, people and armed forces highly value your contributions to consolidating the state of the dictatorship of the proletariat, founding and expanding the united national front, strengthening international solidarity and safeguarding world peace. Our people are very proud of you, the sailor Ton Duc Thang, who in 1919 hoisted the red flag on a French warship and joined French sailors in a mutiny in support of the Soviet Union, the first socialist state in the world which opposed the imperialists' encirclement and interference. Our National Assembly feels greatly honored because you have been a deputy since its founding and have been directly leading it for more than 10 years.

Esteemed and beloved President, on the occasion of your 90th birthday we sincerely and respectfully wish you good health and a long life and pledge to further unite and heighten our revolutionary vigilance, resolutely smash all schemes and moves of the imperialists and international reactionaries, and build a peaceful, independent, unified and socialist Vietnam.

The Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions' [VCTU] letter reads in part:

The working class and trade union organizations of Vietnam are very proud of you, an outstanding worker of the working class and heroic nation of Vietnam and a veteran revolutionary who quite early had a revolutionary awareness and followed the Marxist-Leninist path. You have devoted all your life to the glorious revolutionary cause of the working class and nation and fulfilled the glorious duties of a revolutionary cadre and trade union member. Your life has always been a bright example of thorough revolutionary spirit, revolutionary offensive thinking and boundless loyalty to the party, fatherland and people. Your example has vigorously encouraged our workers, trade union cadres and members to resolutely overcome difficulties and hardships and fulfill all tasks entrusted by the party and state in the new situation.

The VCTU Executive Committee pledges to you to motivate and organize workers and civil servants to successfully implement the fourth party congress resolution on the line of building and developing the economy and the 1976-1980 5-year plan approved by the National Assembly and to build and further strengthen the trade union organizations--especially the low-level trade unions--in all aspects so they can fulfill all tasks and functions in the new situation and serve as a steady support for the party and the proletarian dictatorial state.

Implementing boundlessly esteemed and beloved Uncle Ho's shining truth teaching that nothing is more precious than independence and freedom, all workers, civil servants and trade union members are determined to fight together with all the people and armed forces to defeat all enemies of the fatherland, including the imperialist aggressors and international reactionaries, and to fulfill all tasks entrusted by the fatherland so as to be worthy of the party Central Committee's confidence and care and esteemed and beloved Uncle Ho's wishes.

The letter from the Vietnam Women's Union reads in part:

You have made sacrifices and devoted all your life to the people and homeland, tirelessly struggling for national independence and socialism and for the happiness of our people, women and children. You have set a bright example which has constantly motivated and encouraged our Vietnamese women of all strata to overcome untold difficulties and join all the people in further advancing our country's revolutionary cause.

In the face of the new situation and tasks of our country, the Vietnam Women's Union Standing Committee pledges to you to further develop the collective mastery of our Vietnamese women throughout the country; to emphasize the Vietnamese women's traditions of unsubmissiveness, loyalty and resourcefulness; to join all the people in stepping up the movement for labor productivity and practicing economy; to stand ready to fight; to motivate husbands and sons to enthusiastically engage in the struggle to defend the fatherland; to cooperate with state organs in caring for the lives and interests of women and children and to motivate women to properly organize their life under difficult circumstances. We wish you good health and a long life in order to lead our people to advance steadily in the face of the new situation and new tasks.

The letter from the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union Central Committee, the Vietnam Youth League Central Committee and the Vietnam College Students' Association Central Committee reads in part:

To greet your birthday, the youth of Vietnam respectfully present to you the fresh bouquets of the "Three Assaults" movement to exercise collective mastery on the productive labor front, defend the fatherland and conduct studies and training. More than 5 million youths have joined the assault youth to build and protect the socialist fatherland. Tens of thousands of youths have volunteered to engage in production to overfulfill the state plan; tens of thousands have set out to fulfill their military service and build new economic zones; millions of teenagers have participated in the "Tran Quoc Toan" work and the movement to fulfill minor plans and build the train named after the Ho Chi Minh vanguard teenagers unit; and more than 3 million youths have won the title "Uncle Ho's Good Nephews and Nieces."

In the face of the new situation in our country and responding to the party's appeal, the youth of Vietnam pledge to you to unite in stepping up the "Three Assaults" movement to exercise collective mastery and the youth movement to fulfill minor plans and to endeavor to study and train themselves so as to be worthy of continuing the glorious revolutionary undertaking of the party, great Uncle Ho and esteemed and beloved Uncle Ton.

NHAN DAN Editorial

BK211226Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 19 Aug 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 20 August editorial: "A Noble Revolutionary"]

[Text] Today, with respect and ardent love we greet the 90th birthday of Comrade President Ton Duc Thang, a noble revolutionary communist.

No other Vietnamese revolutionary has ever lived and struggled as long as venerated and beloved Comrade Ton. For more than 70 years Comrade Ton has engaged in revolutionary activities at home and abroad for independence, freedom and socialism in Vietnam and in the world. Since he joined the patriotic and workers' movements many changes have taken place in the world.

After the imperialists had been weakened by the global conflict which they started, and after their disintegration had been accelerated by the new forces of history, Comrade Ton Duc Thang--then a sailor on a French battleship--witnessed the great victory of the October Revolution. On behalf of our people and venerated and beloved Uncle Ho, who was working in France at that time, he welcomed the birth of the first state of the world working class and helped defend the first fortress of the world revolution.

Together with President Ho and a number of other comrades, Comrade Ton Duc Thang chose the path opened by the October Revolution to liberate the Vietnamese nation and working class. Returning to Vietnam, he began to disseminate Marxism-Leninism and conduct revolutionary activities among workers and youth, becoming one of the founders of the Vietnam Association of Young Revolutionary Comrades in Nam Bo. When his forceful and diversified activities attracted the attention of the enemy's secret service, Comrade Ton Duc Thang was arrested, sentenced to life imprisonment and detained on Con Son Island from 1929 until the success of the August revolution.

Since his resumption of revolutionary activities more than 30 years ago, Comrade Ton Duc Thang has been a member of the party Central Committee, a close collaborator of President Ho, a leader of the National Assembly, the front and the state, and the successor of Uncle Ho as president of the country.

Through his long, active life Comrade Ton Duc Thang has always set an example of staunchness in revolution. The enemy's secret service, prisons and hardships have failed to shake his stalwart and undaunted attitude. On the road to the glorious successes of the Vietnamese revolution and the world revolution today, many have stopped halfway or been swept away by all sorts of opportunist tendencies. A witness to the departure and collapse of many halfway revolutionaries, Uncle Ton has always displayed an unshakable will and followed the path charted by the party and the fatherland. Comrade Ton Duc Thang is a patriot, a stalwart, a pure communist, a revolutionary typifying the Vietnamese working class and people and exemplifying the will of our people throughout the country to uphold independence and unity.

Let all of us communists and people who love our country strive to emulate the shining example of Comrade Ton Duc Thang. Although the revolutionary cause of our people has scored extremely great successes, the road to the ultimate objective of the revolution--to the successful building of socialism and communism in our country, to the achievement of a civilized and happy life for our people and to the common victory of liberation of various nations and progressive mankind--is still long and strewn with hardship and trials. Our party and people still have to continue our revolution.

The imperialists and counterrevolutionary forces have not left us alone so that we can concentrate our efforts on achieving prosperity and building a good life. They are working hand in glove with each other to obstruct our advance and threaten the security of our country. United around our beloved leading party on the basis of the party line and Marxist-Leninist ideology, we are ready to resolutely cope with any complex situation and vigorously push forward the cause of socialist construction and the defense of the socialist fatherland.

We communists must always be wary of opportunist tendencies and overcome any resurgence of individualism which may weaken us and stain our reputation. Individualism has been the source of many errors and sins.

It may breed cravings for money and position or, much worse, the tendency to place personal desire above the will of the fatherland. We always have brilliant examples to emulate. The greatest honor for a communist is to work all his life for the success of the revolution; to fulfill his tasks and maintain his loyalty and purity.

NGUYEN VAN LINH VCTU DELEGATION ARRIVES IN MOSCOW

BK220330Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 20 Aug 78 BK

[Text] According to a Moscow-based VNA correspondent, at the invitation of the USSR All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions [AUCCTU], a delegation of the Vietnam Confederation of Trade Unions led by Nguyen Van Linh, member of the party Central Committee Political Bureau and VCTU chairman, arrived in Moscow on 19 August for an official friendly visit to the Soviet Union.

On hand at the airport to welcome the delegation were Shibayev, CPSU Central Committee member and AUCCTU chairman; Prokhorov, CPSU Central Committee member and AUCCTU vice chairman; CPSU Central Committee Candidate Member Pimenov and (Matskiavishev), AUCCTU secretaries; and many other cadres. Also welcoming the delegation at the airport was Ta Huu Canh, our country's charge d'affaires ad interim to the Soviet Union.

PHAM VAN DONG RECEIVES LAO SOCCER TEAM

OW211617Y Hanoi VNA English 1524 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 21 Aug (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong, Political Bureau member of the Communist Party of Vietnam Central Committee, this afternoon cordially received the soccer team of the Lao Ministry of Communications and Public Works led by Som Thong Mangnomek now on a visit to Vietnam.

With the premier was Le Duc Chinh, director of the General Department of Physical Culture and Sports. Also present was Lao Ambassador to Vietnam Khamta Douangthongla. Premier Pham Van Dong had a cordial talk with the head and the members of the team. Premier Pham Van Dong wished the soccer team fine successes in its visit and friendly matches in Vietnam so as to help strengthen the exceptional and loyal solidarity between the peoples of Vietnam and Laos.

NHAN DAN EDITORIAL PRAISES CZECHOSLOVAK SUCCESSES

OW210755Y Hanoi VNA English 0700 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 21 Aug (VNA)--The past ten years is a splendid period in the history of socialist construction in Czechoslovakia. Socialism has won big and all-round successes. So said the daily NHAN DAN in its editorial today on the tenth anniversary of the victory of the Czechoslovak people over the counterrevolutionary putsch.

The paper recalled that ten years ago, with the noble assistance of the Soviet Union and many other socialist countries in the spirit of proletarian internationalism, the Czechoslovak people smashed a plot of the reactionaries inside and outside the country to restore capitalism in Czechoslovakia and sever this country from the world socialist system. The paper goes on:

"The past ten years are years of untiring efforts of the Czechoslovak people to overcome the consequences of the sabotage activities of the rightist opportunists and deformations caused by them to social life, years of building and implementing the program for developed socialism.

"The Czechoslovak Communist Party has restored and enhanced its unity on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and raised its prestige. The party has rallied under the banner of genuine socialism the working class, the collective peasantry and intelligentsia and enhanced the political unity of the people of various nationalities.

"As well as its political strength, Czechoslovakia has also constantly increased its economic strength. The socialist production relations have been perfected and consolidated and the economy has made steady, strong and balanced steps of development. Today, Czechoslovakia is a socialist country with modern industry, modern agriculture, advanced science and technique and the life of its peoples has been improving day by day--and Czechoslovakia has constantly strengthened its prestige and international socialism. Under the leadership of the Marxist-Leninist political party, the working people of Czechoslovakia have successfully built socialism and a new, splendid life."

The paper continued: "The socialist revolution is a success of continual, all-round and extremely deep and thorough revolutionary changes in which the revolutionary state unceasingly confronts the imperialist and opportunist forces. The principled struggle against all embryonic manifestations of revisionism and opportunism, especially in the ideological field, remains an important task.

"Today, ten years after the 1968 event, the same hostile forces are rousing a vicious campaign against the communist party and state of Czechoslovakia. But the working class and labouring people, under the tested leadership of the communist party, are advancing toward new victories. However frenzied their counterattacks and however perfidious their schemes, no forces of imperialism and reactionaries can reverse the trend of history and lay hand with impunity on any socialist country.

"The Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia, under the leadership of the communist party headed by Comrade Gustav Husak, is successfully carrying out the resolutions of the 15th party congress and vigorously advancing on the path of building a developed socialist society, increasing the strength of the world socialist system and making positive contributions to the common struggle for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism in the world."

EDITORIALS MARK ANNIVERSARY OF AUGUST REVOLUTION

NHAN DHAN Editorial

BK191255Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 18 Aug 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 19 August editorial: "The Revolution That Opened Up the Era of Independence and Freedom"]

[Text] The August revolution, which began in Hanoi on 19 August, opened up a general uprising, concluded successfully on 25 August 1945, and resulted in the establishment of a revolutionary administration in the entire country, was a great revolution. It was an historic turning point, marking the end of the imperialist ruling yoke and the opening of an era of independence and freedom in our country. For the imperialists, the victory of the August revolution stunned them like lightning when they had not yet recovered from the shock of the Soviet victory over fascism.

The victory of the general uprising in Vietnam was a gunshot signaling the revolt of a series of nations under colonial rule and oppression. It opened up a rising tide of movement for national independence which continues today and is inseparable from the movement for peace and democracy and from the birth and rapid growth of the world socialist system.

The August revolution was a new-style revolution of patriotic and revolutionary people in the unified front led by the Communist Party. It was a general uprising of workers and peasants and urban and rural people, who made it possible through the coordination of military attacks conducted by the armed forces with local uprisings, and who had struggled in the rising tide of the pre-uprising national salvation movement.

To carry out a revolution which opened up a rising tide of liberation movements among oppressed nations and was part of the international proletarian revolution in an important strategic area, Vietnam had to cope with many wars of aggression waged by various imperialist powers. Many inevitable head-on clashes took place in our country and on the Indochinese Peninsula.

Due to its revolutionary struggle, Vietnam became an assault unit spearheading the counteroffensive against old colonialism. The French invaders' forces waged a prolonged brutal war in the hope of restoring the already-overthrown ruling yoke. But the French defeat marked the disintegration of the colonial system of imperialism.

Carrying out a counterrevolutionary global strategy, the United States, with a material strength many times greater than that of any other invading force, intervened in the Vietnam war in an attempt to suppress our people's struggle, eradicate socialism and turn our country and the rest of Indochina and Southeast Asia into its neocolonies, military bases and defense lines from which it would move forward to repel liberation movements in other areas and encircle and threaten the socialist countries. This historic, inevitable war resulted in the complete victory of our people and the complete defeat of the international gendarme of imperialism.

Assisted by various revolutionary forces in the world, our people and the peoples of the rest of Indochina defeated all the imperialist aggressor forces. All the fruitful achievements of the August revolution were preserved. After completely fulfilling the people's national democratic revolution, our country as a whole has embarked on socialist revolution.

Vietnam--a staunchly revolutionary nation known for its more than 100 years of anti-imperialist struggle, a large socialist nation and a strong advance fortress of the present-day system of socialist nations in Southeast Asia--is an independent and unified nation. The glorious successes of the Vietnamese revolution are the results of a long, arduous struggle full of sacrifice. Our successes are also the common successes of the forces of socialism, national independence, peace and democracy in the world and invincible Marxism-Leninism.

The imperialist forces defeated in our country, as well as the opportunistic forces suffering from many fierce counterblows dealt by revolutionary forces in other areas, have become a dangerous reactionary force characterized by strong hatred for our people. The international reactionary clique is now colluding with imperialism to carry out its expansionist designs and establish its sphere of influence in Southeast Asia. A complex struggle is now beginning between the revolutionary forces, the symbol of our times--the forces of independence, democracy and socialism--on one side and the expansionist forces on the other. These forces are carrying out an anti-Vietnam policy by tarnishing our national prestige, imposing economic sanctions, using the Kampuchean reactionaries to wage a border war and threatening to mount an offensive against our country with a view to weakening us so that we can do nothing but submit to their control.

These reactionary and expansionist powers are obviously several centuries behind the times both politically and ideologically. The feudalist and imperialist powers coming from various parts of the world have tasted the bitterness of defeat and had their initial momentum and empty pride buried in our soil.

Vietnam has always been its own master. Those who heroically rose up to regain power from the Japanese fascists and who defeated the archaggressor forces know how to preserve their national independence and sovereignty.

After the two antiaggressor wars of resistance, our nation has become stronger than ever before and our strength has unceasingly increased in the socialist revolution. The tens of millions of people who, as collective masters of the country, society and their own fates, constitute a great strength, are certainly capable of victoriously coping with all forces of aggression and expansion. The central force of this strength is the Vietnamese Communist Party, a Marxist-Leninist party. It possesses much combat experience and remains united and single-minded under a leadership composed of comrades who have defied death several times during the long struggle for national independence, freedom and socialism and whose destiny is closely linked to the masses and the fate of the country. They are the outstanding heirs of beloved and venerated President Ho Chi Minh's sacred revolutionary undertaking.

Our nation's new era is closely connected with that of all nations and progressive mankind. This new era was opened by the Russian October Revolution. History is evolving in a new era. All forces which try to reverse the course of history will be eliminated. Man is vigorously advancing toward the era of freedom.

QUAN DOI NHAN DAN Editorial

BK201350Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2330 GMT 18 Aug 78 BK

[QUAN DOI NHAN DAN 19 August editorial: "Long Live the August Revolution!"]

[Text] The August revolution was a great insurrection which violently broke out throughout the country in 1945. Within 12 days it completely swept away the colonialist-feudalist rule and founded the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the first worker-peasant state in Southeast Asia.

The triumph of the August revolution was an unprecedented historic victory of the proletarian revolution in a semifeudal colony. A model of organization of force, of preparation for the opportunity and of seizing the opportunity, the August revolution broke out immediately after fascist Germany, Italy and Japan were defeated by the Soviet Union and world revolutionary forces and, therefore, was able to achieve quick and total victory. For the first time in history, a people which has suffered for nearly 100 years under the heavy yoke of colonialism, and who had been plunged into a 1,000-year-long night of feudalism rose up on their own under the leadership of the vanguard party of the working class to completely break the shackles of slavery, win the right to be masters of the country and achieve genuine independence and freedom.

The complete victory of the August revolution opened the way for our people to consolidate national independence and advance to socialism without going through the stage of capitalist development. Terribly appalled at the great leap forward, the brilliant future and the great influence of the Vietnamese revolution, capitalism and the reactionary forces, working hand in glove with each other, immediately embarked on a military adventure lasting 30 years in an attempt to undo all the gains of the revolution and plunge our people back into slavery.

For the independence and freedom of the fatherland and for our life and that of future generations, our people, under the leading banner of the party and President Ho, embarked on a great long march, each step of which was strewn with countless trials and difficulties and marked with innumerable glorious exploits. We achieved victory because we were endowed with invincible strength. We possessed invincible strength because our party was scientific and revolutionary and because our people were endowed with an independent and sovereign spirit, a strong will to fight and great creativity.

The August revolution was a great revolutionary undertaking fully marked by creativity. With this glorious beginning the basic principles of revolution were established. Our successful solution of the basic problems concerning the line and methods of this revolution eventually proved the correctness of the way we applied Marxism-Leninism to the reality of Vietnam. The struggle during the next 30 years also was marked by an increasingly diversified development of these principled activities.

Our party is the vanguard of the working class. In the conditions of an agriculturally backward country in which the working class was small and the peasantry was in the vast majority, the affirmation right from the beginning of the class nature of the party constituted a very basic question. This affirmation has enabled our party to always stand firmly on the position of the working class, to develop a thoroughly revolutionary spirit, adopt a scientific world outlook, firmly grasp the truth of our times, clearly understand the evolutionary law of history, closely combine the interests of the class with those of the nation and closely associate the interests of the nation with those of the world revolution.

The rejection by the party immediately after its birth of the view that the party was solely that of the poor and the toiling class, the constant struggle against all erroneous understanding of the party's nature, the prompt overcoming of the various bourgeois and petty bourgeois tendencies and the elimination of all kinds of opportunism have always kept our party pure and steady in its vanguard position to lead the revolution.

Revolution is an undertaking of the masses. For this reason the party's primary task is to correctly evaluate the positions and strength of the various classes and to ceaselessly motivate and organize the people in order to create strength.

The working class occupies the central role in our times. It is both the vanguard and the main force of revolution. The peasants, who constitute the largest force of our people, are a powerful main force endowed with great revolutionary capabilities. Establishing the worker-peasant alliance under the leadership of the working class is an important strategic question of revolution--the national democratic revolution as well as the socialist revolution. It is wrong to belittle the historic role of the working class and to underestimate or overestimate the role of the peasantry. To consolidate the worker-peasant alliance, strengthen the party leadership over the peasantry, constantly promote the peasants' consciousness and their ties with the workers and organize and motivate the peasantry to struggle--all this will help bring into full play the great strength of the masses in all stages of the revolution.

Firmly grasping the concept of revolutionary violence and applying an offensive strategy have been the special characteristics of the methods of struggle used by our people throughout the past 30 years. We did not stay hidden in one area of activity and wait patiently for the opportunity to operate; nor did we consider armed struggle to be the sole method of struggle. On the contrary, we continuously attacked the enemy with our political and armed forces by staging military and political struggles and by promoting mass uprisings and revolutionary wars. Instead of using the countryside to encircle the cities, we attacked the enemy in both the rural and urban areas. We developed the revolutionary movement in the cities while building and broadening our bases in the countryside. We continuously alternated offensive with uprisings and uprisings with offensives, advancing from regional uprisings and regional offensives to general offensives and general uprisings to achieve total victory.

To unite is to create strength for the revolution to achieve victory. National unity and international solidarity being the target of its tireless efforts, our party has rallied ever-larger numbers of people into the ranks of the revolution and has ceaselessly expanded in the interest of national independence, democracy and socialism.

Our principled stand on the question of unity is to clearly distinguish enemies from friends; firmly rely on the core allied forces; actively win over any force whenever possible; take advantage of contradictions in the enemy ranks; isolate and direct the spearhead at the main enemy; absolutely guard against mistaking friends for enemies and compromising in an unprincipled manner with the enemies of the revolution.

By promoting all-people unity on the basis of a stable worker-peasant alliance and combining the strength of our people with that of our times and of the three revolutionary currents, the Vietnamese revolution has always been able to create for itself a position of strength to cope with any cruel enemy and has always won final victory. Since the August revolution, the Vietnamese revolution has incessantly advanced by launching continuous and strong attacks.

Lenin once said: Revolution is a festival of the oppressed and the exploited. At no other time can the masses prove themselves to be as active in creating a new social order as at the time of revolution. At such a time the people can achieve extraordinary feats.

The past 30 years and more have been a great festival of our people, who have scored extraordinary achievements--successfully carrying out the August revolution and defeating two big imperialist powers in two wars of resistance. In the historic confrontation between the most revolutionary force and the most reactionary one of our times, our party and people displayed extraordinary energy and great creative power in fulfilling a great mission--regaining complete independence and unity for the fatherland and making glorious contributions to the world's revolutionary cause.

Now that our fatherland has regained its independence, freedom, and unity and that complete victory has been achieved, we desire nothing more than a chance to concentrate our efforts on turning our country into a prosperous, strong and civilized one and building a plentiful and happy life for our people. But the international reactionaries, working hand in glove with imperialism, are seeking to check our advance and attempting to undermine our socialist construction and conquer our country.

This, however, has been no surprise to us. No socialist revolution has ever been able to achieve total victory without having to repeatedly smash reactionary forces and frustrate all schemes of the imperialists and traitors working hand in glove with them. This is inevitable. But it is also true that no reactionary force can ever turn back the wheel of history--certainly not in our time when the proletarian revolution is on the offensive and when the three revolutionary currents have merged into a great stream.

The new challenge will help increase our energy and enhance our creativity. Each difficulty we overcome will add to our experience and power. Our line has already become clear and our objective fixed. We clearly see that we will have to overcome many difficulties, but we also realize that we are now stronger than ever before. Undoubtedly our people will certainly attain their final objective in defiance of all the tricks employed by the enemy to oppose and undermine their cause.

The new situation requires that we build and defend the country simultaneously, closely combine economic work with national defense and carry out socialist construction while defending the socialist fatherland. In our plans and actions every one of us must fully show our determination to steadily hold on to our hammers and our plows and to firmly grasp our guns. All the people must vigorously push forward socialist construction and national defense work. The people's armed forces must give priority to the task of building comprehensively stable and strong forces, achieving high combat readiness, fighting well, firmly defending the borders, airspace and territorial waters of the fatherland, resolutely achieving victory in the war at the southwestern border, and standing ready to defeat large-scale wars of aggression while actively and satisfactorily carrying out the task of economic building entrusted to them.

Let each of us strive in working as if two people with a strong self-reliant spirit and the highest sense of socialist collective mastery. Let the entire country develop the spirit of a great march to the front under the slogan of action--everything for the cause of socialist construction and the defense of the socialist fatherland, for successfully implementing the fourth party congress resolution, and for steadily advancing our country on the path to prosperity, power and civilization.

VARIATION TO ITEM ON REFUGEES STRANDED BY PRC AT BORDER

Hanoi International Service in English at 1000 GMT on 21 August carries an unattributed commentary which provides the following variation to the item entitled "PRC Charged With Keeping Refugees Stranded at Border," published on pages K 7 to K 8 of the 21 August DAILY REPORT.

Page K 8, the radio replaces the last paragraph with the following:

Foreign newsmen in Vietnam on Sunday afternoon met Hoa defendants who were arrested for causing disturbances at Hanoi central railway station on 11 August. The arrangement was made by the Hanoi committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front. After this meeting, the correspondent of the German Democratic Republic news agency ADN (?spoke to) our radio correspondent. He said: I have met Hoa elements who caused disturbances at the hotel in front of the Hanoi central railway station. I can affirm that the Chinese authorities are the troublemakers who cause social disturbances and unrest in Vietnam. This is evidently clear that those Vietnamese of Chinese descent who have acted against the Vietnamese Government and breached the laws should be punished.

The Cuban news agency PRENSA LATINA correspondent said: Obviously the Chinese authorities have used the Hoa people problem to slander and cause difficulties to Vietnam. The border incidents and the recent disturbance at the Hanoi railway station hotel show that the Chinese authorities have used the Hoa people problem as a pretext to cut off all aid to Vietnam and recall all their specialists. These acts show in a clear and accurate manner that the Chinese authorities are pursuing the aim of opposing Vietnam.

BRIEFS

WRITERS GROUP TO LAOS--Hanoi, 10 Aug--A delegation of the Vietnam Writers Union led by Hoai, deputy general secretary of the union, left Hanoi today for a friendship visit to Laos at the invitation of the Ministry of Information, Propaganda, Culture and Tourism of the Lao People's Democratic Republic. Before its departure the Vietnam Writers Union yesterday gave the delegation a cordial reception in the presence of Nguyen Dinh Thi, general secretary of the VWU, and Khammi Sipaseut, representative of the Lao Embassy in Hanoi. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 10 Aug 78 OW]

LAO SOCCER TEAM--Hanoi, 17 Aug--A soccer team of the Ministry of Communications, Public Works and Transport of the Lao People's Democratic Republic arrived here today for a visit and friendly matches in Vietnam. The team, led by Somthong Mangnomek, director of the Library Department of the Ministry of Education, Sports and Religious Affairs, is guest of the Vietnamese General Department for Physical Culture and Sports [VGDPCS]. It was greeted at the airport by Nguyen Van Giang, staff director of the VGDPCS, and Nguyen Dac Tho, director of the Hanoi Physical Culture and Sports Service. Also present on the occasion was Lao Ambassador Khamta Douangthongla. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1538 GMT 17 Aug 78 OW] Hanoi, 20 Aug--The soccer team of the Lao Ministry of Communications and Public Works played its first match on its current Vietnam visit with the Hanoi public security team here this evening. The more than 25,000 spectators included Hoang Quoc Viet, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee, and the ambassador of the Lao People's Democratic Republic in Hanoi. [Hanoi VNA in English 1552 GMT 20 Aug 78 OW]

FOREIGN MINISTER PEACOCK DECRIES USSR STRATEGIC SUPERIORITY GOALS

OW200358Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Aug 78 OW

[Text] The foreign minister, Mr Peacock, today accused the Soviet Union of seeking strategic superiority, particularly in Africa and Southeast Asia. Mr Peacock told the political meeting in the Tasmanian capital Hobart that even in this nuclear age, the Moscow leadership is obviously conscious of strategic superiority. He said the Soviet Union, by outspending every other country in the world, had achieved a favorable military situation.

Mr Peacock also criticized the Soviet treatment of dissidents, accusing it of political [word indistinct] by imprisoning its best intellectuals for simply hanging banners out of their windows. The foreign minister says it was through such treatment that communism was losing its appeal. He went on to point out that the next decade was certain to be one of change for the Soviet leadership which would have to be replaced by younger, less experienced men. Mr Peacock questioned whether this change, coinciding with the Soviet Union's favorable military position, would lead to instability or affect government policy.

NEW TRADE AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH POLAND

OW161627Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 16 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Australia and Poland today signed a new trade agreement. The deputy prime minister, Mr Anthony, who is also minister for trade and resources, said after the signing that Australia's beef and grain exporters stood to gain most from the agreement which aims to expand trade between the two countries.

Mr Anthony said that at present the balance of trade was running at 8 to 1 in Australia's favor. He hoped that increased Polish exports to Australia would lead to greater sales of primary products.

VIOLENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN BRISBANE, SYDNEY AGAINST BUDGET

OW211715Y Melbourne Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW

[Text] There were violent demonstrations in Brisbane and Sydney today as thousands of people rallied to protest against last week's federal budget. An estimated 135 people were arrested in Brisbane after clashes between police and demonstrators who defied Queensland's ban on street marches. A group of demonstrators were later conducting a vigil outside the Brisbane watch house in support of those arrested.

Earlier in Sydney, 10 people were arrested after about 150 demonstrators forced their way past police at the stock exchange to fight a pitched battle with exchange operators. The demonstrators smashed glass doors and tore down listing boards causing about \$4,000 damage. An antibudget rally held in the city's center had drawn a crowd estimated at 10,000 people who were addressed by the federal opposition leader, Mr Hayder, and the New South Wales premier, Mr Wren.

Two separate rallies in Adelaide attended mainly by unionists passed without incident. Meanwhile, in Melbourne, waterside workers have voted to continue a campaign of industrial action to protest against the budget.

ENERGY MINISTER ENDS LNG PRICE TALKS WITH U.S.

BK220914Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0746 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 22 Aug (ANTARA)--"There will be no more talks on the price escalation of liquified natural gas (LNG) between Indonesia and the United States," Mines and Energy Minister Subroto told the press after a ceremony here on Monday.

Subroto said the U.S. Government had turned down Indonesian terms on the price escalation during a meeting between the representatives of the two countries in New York recently. If the U.S. would not buy the Indonesian LNG "we can find other buyers." He pointed to Japan as the possible buyer of the commodity. "If we do fail to find an interested party we still can store up the product. There will be a time when many countries are looking for it," the minister stressed.

FRG ECONOMIC MINISTER LAMBSDORFF ARRIVES IN JAKARTA

BK220935Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0732 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 22 Aug (ANTARA)--Dr Otto Graf Lambsdorff, the minister of economy of the Federal Republic of Germany, arrived here last night for an official visit to Indonesia until Saturday. He said upon arrival here that economic relations between Indonesia and the FRG had increasingly developed and his country had for years been a major importer of Indonesian products.

The minister, who is accompanied by five FRG officials and seven journalists during the five day visit, disclosed that in 1977 the FRG imported Indonesian commodities worth about DM 759 million, up by 42 percent over the 1976 record.

Minister Lambsdorff is scheduled to pay courtesy calls on President Suharto and Vice President Adam Malik this morning, after visiting the minister of industry. He will later meet with the state minister for economy, finance and industry, the governor of Bank Indonesia, the secretary general of ASEAN and the state minister for research and technology.

Lambsdorff, Suharto Meeting

BK221108Y Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 22 Aug 78 BK

[Text] West Germany is exploring the possibility cooperation with ASEAN members, while its bilateral relations with Indonesia will be further promoted. This was stated by visiting FRG Economics Minister Otto Graf Lambsdorff to newsmen after his courtesy call on President Suharto at the Bina Graha building this morning. He said that during his meeting with President Suharto they also discussed international economic problems and the FRG trade surplus with Indonesia which amounts to 30 percent.

The FRG delegation, which is led by the economics minister, will see development in Indonesia for themselves. Answering newsmen's questions, Minister Lambsdorff said that in its trade policy, the FRG would like to carry out sound competition in prices as well as services.

The FRG economics minister and his party, who arrived in Jakarta last night, will tour industrial projects in Bandung and Cilegon, West Java, tomorrow.

SINGAPORE

DPA REPORTS ON LAMBSDORFF'S TALKS WITH LEE KUAN YEW

LD211042Y Hamburg DPA in German 1000 GMT 21 Aug 78 LD

[Excerpt] Singapore--The Federal Republic of Germany's and the city state of Singapore's joint interest in insuring that in preparations for the Fifth UN Conference for Trade and Development next year in Manila, protectionism is overcome, has emerged from talks with Federal Economics Minister Otto Graf Lambsdorff held in Singapore today with Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew and other leading politicians. Lambsdorff asked his interlocutors to continue to support the idea inside the group of developing countries, that the principles of free world trade must be borne in mind during all negotiations on new forms of economic cooperation. Singapore's foreign minister, S. Rajaratnam emphasized in his talks with the German guest that the ASEAN group, has made great progress. That reflected not only economic progress, he said, but also to political stability. The "domino theory," whose adherents believe that since the fall of Vietnam the choice between Western system and communism has been made, has thus been disproved. Following his talk with the prime minister, Lambsdorff left for Indonesia.

AFP Report on Talks

BK211357Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1228 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Singapore, 21 Aug (AFP)--A West German minister today emphasized the "possibility and necessity" of ASEAN and the EEC cooperating more closely for their mutual benefit. The call was made by Count Otto Graf Lambsdorff, West German minister for economic affairs, before leaving for Jakarta at the end of his two-day official visit. Count Lambsdorff said he had discussed this possibility with Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew, Foreign Minister S. Rajaratnam and Finance Minister Hon Sui Sen today. Dr Lambsdorff, who flew in here last evening from Colombo on the third leg of this Asian tour, said the possibilities of increasing economic and trade exchanges between the five-nation ASEAN and the EEC would be discussed further at the ministerial meeting in November. He said he had an exchange of views with Mr Lee on the international economic situation. He also briefed the prime minister on the recent Bonn summit of industrialized countries and the steps taken by the German Government to implement those decisions.

Count Lambsdorff said he also exchanged views with Mr Lee on bilateral relations. "We have no major bilateral problems, but among other things we discussed import possibilities for Singapore goods into the EEC and Germany," he added. Asked about possibilities of greater German investments in Singapore, Count Lambsdorff, who had a luncheon meeting with the German business community here, said this depended on private investors in Germany. However, he believed there were chances for more German investment and an increase in bilateral trade. "But you shouldn't expect too much from a one-day visit by the economic minister," he added with a smile. From Jakarta, Count Lambsdorff will go on to visit Hong Kong and Japan before returning home.

Schmidt Visit Announced

BK211357Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1233 GMT 21 Aug 78 BK

[Text] Singapore, 21 Aug (AFP)--West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt will make a two-day official visit to Singapore on October 13. This was disclosed today by Count Otto Graf Lambsdorff, West German economic affairs minister, at the end of his two-day official visit to Singapore. He said Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew was "looking forward" to the visit and he was assured that the German leaders would be given a warm welcome here.

MARCOS URGED TO NAME WIFE DEPUTY PREMIER, SUCCESSOR

OW211325Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0615 GMT 20 Aug 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 20 Aug (AFP)--Philippine Prime Minister Ferdinand Marcos has been urged to hold a nationwide referendum on a proposal to name his wife Imelda as deputy premier and his successor.

Opposition Assemblyman Reuben Canoy issued the call at the interim Legislative Assembly yesterday before the 193 assembly members trooped back to their villages to consult their constituents on a move to draft Mrs Marcos, 48, as deputy prime minister.

Mr Canoy said the referendum result would guide the 60-year-old president-prime minister and hasten the normalization process. But for the polling to be credible and valid, measures should be adopted to enable the people to know both sides of every question and to exercise their will freely, he said.

A member of the ruling government party however has proposed that in order to end all speculation on the question, President Marcos should immediately appoint his wife to the No. 2 position in case of his death or permanent incapacity.

Aside from President Marcos himself, the only other person who has a full grasp of the tenets and goals of the new society is Mrs Marcos, and she is therefore the only other person qualified to inspire national support in pursuance of these goals, Assemblyman Alejandro Almendras said.

In his call for a referendum Mr Canoy also urged the inclusion of four other issues: whether martial law should be lifted and when; whether United States military bases here should be dismantled; whether local or provincial elections should be held and when; and whether the interim parliament should be constituted into a regular assembly with full powers.

SUSPECT ARRESTED IN RECENT MURDER OF MOSLEM LEADER

OW211507Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0740 GMT 21 Aug 78 OW

[Excerpt] Manila, 21 Aug (AFP)--A suspect in the assassination of a highly-respected Moslem leader last week in southern Philippines has been arrested, military authorities said today.

A Defense Ministry communique published here identified the suspect as Nasir Bantilan and said revenge was the motive behind the killing which occurred Aug 15 outside the major port city of Zamboanga, 525 miles (840 km) south of Manila.

Authorities said initial investigation showed that several months ago Bantilan was shot at and wounded by an uncle of the assassination victim, Sultan Muhammad Aldam, for still undisclosed reasons.

The suspect was arrested by combined elements of police and military operatives from the Zamboanga-based South Command, the government's main fighting arm against Moslem separatist guerrillas in the Mindanao and Sulu area, in Zamboanga last Saturday.

SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION

DAILY REPORT volumes are published Monday through Friday in both paper version (mailed daily) and microfiche version (mailed weekly). The annual subscription fee for the paper version within the United States, Canada, and Mexico is \$150 for any one volume and \$50 for each additional volume. This includes occasional supplements. In microfiche the fee is \$100 for any one volume, \$125 for two volumes, \$150 for three, \$200 for four, \$250 for five, \$300 for six, \$350 for seven, and \$400 for all eight volumes. Foreign subscriptions outside North America are available from appointed foreign dealers or from NTIS. For information contact NTIS. U.S. government officials may obtain subscriptions at no charge directly from FBIS. Phone 527-2368 (area code 703) or write P.O. Box 2604, Washington, D.C. 20013.

The volumes are: I - People's Republic of China; II - Eastern Europe; III - Soviet Union; IV - Asia & Pacific; V - Middle East & North Africa; VI - Latin America; VII - Western Europe; VIII - Sub-Saharan Africa. Back issues or single copies are not available. Allow 30 days for processing new subscriptions. Mail remittances, inquiries, and address changes to the NTIS address below.

Note: The publications of the Joint Publications Research Service (JPRS), which are sometimes cited in the DAILY REPORT, can also be ordered from NTIS in single copies or by subscription. In ordering, please cite the JPRS title, number, date and author if applicable.

Both the DAILY REPORT and JPRS publications are on file for public reference at the Library of Congress and at public and university libraries throughout the United States.

NTIS

National Technical Information Service
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Springfield, Virginia 22151

END

OCT 23 1978